

Table with exchange rates for various countries including Algeria, Argentina, Australia, etc.

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U.S. Trade Deficit Surged To Record \$140 Billion in '86

WASHINGTON — The deficit in the broadest measure of U.S. foreign trade surged to a record \$140.57 billion in 1986 as the United States continued to widen its lead as the world's largest debtor nation, the government reported Tuesday.

U.S. 'Sabotaged' Accord On Fairchild, Japan Says

TOKYO — Japan criticized the United States on Tuesday for what it called "sabotage" of a plan by a Japanese computer company to acquire Fairchild Semiconductor Corp., a big U.S. memory chip manufacturer.



SOUTH AFRICAN SQUATTERS — Security forces demolished five unfinished squatter shelters Tuesday near Johannesburg. One of the homeless wept after the demolition of the house that her husband was building with old bricks, using mud instead of cement. Authorities, meanwhile, reported an upsurge of violence. Page 6.

Shamir Asks For Calm in Pollard Case

JERUSALEM — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir appealed for calm Tuesday amid expressions of outrage from U.S. officials and leaders of American Jewish groups over Israel's role in the Jonathan Pollard spy scandal.

3 Catholic Clinics in Europe Defy Vatican on Artificial Fertilization

PARIS — Defying the Vatican's recent ruling on human reproduction, several Roman Catholic medical institutions in Europe said Tuesday that they would continue to help sterile couples conceive through in vitro fertilization.

Klosk U.S. Court Bars Deaver's Suit

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia turned aside Michael K. Deaver's challenge of the independent counsel law Tuesday.

Immunity Agreement Reached on Poindexter

WASHINGTON — Congressional investigators and the special prosecutor in the Iran-contra affair reached agreement Tuesday on granting limited immunity from prosecution to Rear Admiral John M. Poindexter, a key figure in the investigation.



FAREWELL — Vladimir Khrushchev, right, captain of the Soviet freighter that sank last week off New Jersey, thanking Lieutenant Keith Comer, the U.S. Coast Guard pilot who aided in the rescue. On Tuesday, the 37 rescued seamen met President Ronald Reagan, who gave Captain Khrushchev a model of the helicopter used in the mission.

Alfa Romeo advertisement featuring the logo and text: 'Alfa Romeo, the Italian automaker, tries to recapture its past.'

Continuation of the Poindexter immunity article, discussing the House and Senate committees' involvement.

Rabin Says U.S. Reneged — Glenn Frankel of The Washington Post reported earlier: The Israeli defense minister, Yitzhak Rabin, has accused the U.S. Justice Department of reneging on its agreement with Israel by refusing to grant prosecutorial immunity to the Colonel Sella, who allegedly recruited Mr. Pollard to spy for Israel.

Continuation of the Shamir article, discussing the cabinet statement and Shamir's conclusions.

Economic Hard Times Settle on Texas

Everybody in Amarillo knew what this unhappy news meant: Shaky loans would soon be called. Credit would be tighter, and a way of life and lending built on handshakes, friendships and family ties would end.

To the White House They Run, but Why?

Mr. Dukakis's entrance — along with the exits, near-exits and indications of a half dozen other prospective candidates in the past month — raises the first telling question of the 1988 race: What makes some decide to run and others to back away?

Tax Cut Points to U.K. Vote

By Warren Getler International Herald Tribune LONDON — The government announced on Tuesday a budget for the fiscal year beginning April 1 that will cut personal income tax, a move regarded here as an indication that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher will call an early general election, perhaps as soon as June.

The tax cut is expected to increase consumer spending and stimulate the economy. Mr. Lawson also announced a reduction in the government's public borrowing, which should push down interest rates and help spur corporate investment and economic growth.

Higher-than-expected tax revenue in the current fiscal year gave Mr. Lawson scope both to cut taxes in the coming year and to narrow the government's fiscal deficit target for 1987-88, to £4 billion (about \$6.3 billion), from £7 billion.

Analysts said the tax cut would mean the injection of £2.2 billion into the expanding British economy and was expected chiefly to benefit Britain's low- and middle-income earners, beginning in mid-May.

Other tax reductions, including those related to the value-added tax, amount to £300 million, bringing the total package of tax relief next year to about £2.5 billion.



# Kidnappers Delay Execution Of French Hostage for a Week

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

**BEIRUT** — Abductors of a Frenchman in Lebanon said Tuesday that they had postponed his execution for one week and demanded that France clarify its policy on terrorism and supplying arms to Iraq.

The Revolutionary Justice Organization, in a statement delivered to the independent Beirut newspaper An-Nahar, said that Jean-Louis Normandin, of France's Antiterrorism-2 television network, had confessed to spying for the French and Israeli secret services.

The statement also warned that new terrorist attacks would be carried out in France if the French government did not fulfill its demands.

It said the decision to postpone Mr. Normandin's execution was made in response to pleas from Lebanon's Shiite Muslim clerics, the hostage's family and "secret pledges made by the French government to parties concerned."

The group had said Saturday that it would kill him within 48 hours because France had failed to meet its demands.

Meanwhile, a leading Iranian official said Tuesday that Iran had undertaken a search for Terry Waite, the missing Church of England envoy, but still did not know which organization was holding him in Lebanon.

Tehran radio, commenting on an exchange of letters between the Archbishop of Canterbury, Robert Runcie, and the speaker of Iran's parliament, Hashemi Rafsanjani, said, "Our country's officials have undertaken this search for humanitarian reasons."

Despite a statement by the Revolutionary Justice Organization in Lebanon that the envoy was spying for Western intelligence agencies, it is still not clear which organization is holding Terry Waite," the radio said.

On Monday the radio broadcast the text of letters exchanged between Archbishop Runcie and Mr. Rafsanjani.

Mr. Waite disappeared in Beirut on Jan. 20.

Meanwhile, Syria's military intelligence chief in Lebanon, Brigadier Ghazi Kanaan, told the wives of four foreign hostages on Tuesday that their husbands would be freed soon.

"Kanaan was very helpful," one of the women, Fiyral Polhill, said after they met with him in his West Beirut office. "He made us understand that certainly our husbands

will be freed very soon." She said he expressed his concern "in pursuing the release of our husbands."

Robert Polhill was seized with Alan Steen and Jesse Turner, both Americans, and Mihileshwar Singh, an Indian, from Beirut University College on Jan. 24.

In another development, Sheikh Mohammed Hussein Fadlallah, a pro-Iranian Shiite clergyman, said in Beirut that he was making personal efforts to secure the release of Mr. Waite and an American journalist, Terry A. Anderson.

Sheikh Fadlallah, who appealed on Sunday to the captors of Mr. Normandin to spare his life, said he was against kidnappings in general and was "educating the people" to refrain from such action.

Sheikh Fadlallah, believed to be the driving force behind Hezbollah, or Party of God, said the hostage crisis was bigger than its Lebanese and Muslim dimensions and involved intelligence networks on state levels.

He said these intelligence networks are not necessarily related to Islam, "I do not mean a specific state," he said, "but they kidnap on the basis of the belief that everybody will give the matter an Islamic label."

"Since Terry Waite was kidnapped," he added, "I exerted all my efforts in a bid to locate his whereabouts in a personal initiative because there are letter exchanges between me and the Archbishop of Canterbury regarding this issue." (AP, UPI, Reuters)

## Arafat Opens the Door To New Mideast Talks

**TUNIS** — Yasser Arafat has indicated a willingness to compromise on representation at a Middle East peace conference, saying that a Palestinian delegation would not necessarily have to include officials of his Palestine Liberation Organization.

In an interview Monday night, Mr. Arafat implied that officials

of the PLO, whom Israel and the United States refuse to talk to, need not attend.

Mr. Arafat expressed optimism about a preparatory meeting of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council — the Soviet Union, the United States, Britain, France and China — before a wider conference.

"I think it can take place this year," he said.

Asked who would be in the Palestinian delegation to a peace conference, Mr. Arafat contradicted answers offered by aides who said representation would simply be "the PLO."

"No, not the PLO," he said. "Why say the PLO? It is not necessary to say the PLO. I am against this answer."

When pressed to explain whether this meant PLO officials would not have to take part, Mr. Arafat said: "Who said it? Any Palestinian who would participate would participate in my name, as I am the chairman of the PLO."

The PLO chief, who was speaking in a suburb of Tunis, where he has his headquarters, said Palestinians were ready to attend within an Arab delegation.

"This is our option," he said. "Either to have an independent participation, or to be within a joint Arab delegation."

The idea for a conference has received backing from Egypt and the European Community within the past month.

But the concept has given rise to strong divisions within the Israeli coalition government, where it has the support of Foreign Minister Shimon Peres but is rejected by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Objections by Israel, the United States and Jordan include the PLO's refusal to accept Security Council Resolution 242, declared after the 1967 Middle East war, on the ground it treats the Palestinian issue only as a refugee problem.

The resolution also calls for the right of states in the region to live in peace in secure and recognized boundaries.

Mr. Arafat reiterated his stand that any conference should be held on the basis of all UN resolutions on the Middle East, including 242. Other UN resolutions have called for the establishment of a Palestinian state.

Further obstacles to a Middle East peace conference include U.S. and Israeli insistence that any Soviet participation should be conditional on Moscow's restoration of full diplomatic ties with Israel.



**FRACAS IN QUITO** — A demonstrator hurling a stone at police as several hundred high school students converged at the Ecuadorian government palace to protest austerity measures — including increased bus fares and gasoline prices — after recent earthquakes ruptured an oil pipeline. No one was reported injured or detained in the violence.

## Spain Calls Weinberger Visit Positive

By Edward Schumacher  
New York Times Service

**MADRID** — The U.S. secretary of defense, Casper W. Weinberger, confronted by widespread public hostility to U.S. troops in Spain, defended the troops here Tuesday as essential to Western security.

Mr. Weinberger, ending a two-day visit, said that while the United States has told Spain it is willing to reduce some of the 12,500 authorized U.S. troops, current arms control and troop cut talks with the Soviet Union make any more unilateral cuts in Spain unjustifiable.

The secretary was particularly sharp in defense of 72 U.S. F-16 jet fighters that have become the crux of negotiations with the Socialist government of Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez.

"I don't have any doubt that there is full understanding as to the importance of the contribution to Western security that 72 of the finest, most advanced fighter planes in the world would bring," Mr. Weinberger said of his talks in Spain.

Spanish officials, however, said in interviews that while they may find the planes useful, they still want them out. They said the Spanish view was that the planes served specific U.S. interests in the Middle East and the Mediterranean more than general Western interests.

"Our position is unchanged," a Foreign Ministry official said, although he said Mr. Weinberger's visit was positive.

Innocencio Anias, chief spokesman at the Foreign Ministry, said: "Both sides expressed their points of view and the positions remain distant. The Spanish government still hopes that an agreement can be reached, which will entail a substantial reduction of U.S. personnel and installations in Spain."

Mr. Weinberger, who left Tuesday for Turkey, came to Spain as part of a southern European swing that is also scheduled to include a visit to a U.S. base on Portugal's Azores islands. His visit to Spain was not intended to be part of the ongoing formal troop negotiations, but both sides said that the issue dominated the talks.

Hours before Mr. Weinberger's arrival, thousands of protesters demanding total U.S. military withdrawal from Spain marched on Torrejon Air Force Base, a joint Spanish-American base 15 miles (24 kilometers) outside Madrid, where the F-16s are stationed. The march turned violent as several hundred protesters threw stones at police, who responded with horseback charges and water cannons.

Mr. Weinberger said his talks were "the kind of cordial and serious discussions that you would expect from two countries that are very close friends and allies." He met Monday with King Juan Carlos I, Defense Minister Narciso Serra, Foreign Minister Gonzalez and members of the Spanish negotiating team at the troop reduction talks.

In addition to Torrejon, the United States shares air bases in Zaragoza and Moron, a huge navy base in Rota and a variety of communications, observations and munitions posts around the country.

The bases were established by a 1953 agreement that has since been updated but expires in 14 months. Many Spaniards oppose the bases because they say the 1953 agreement bolstered the dictator Francisco Franco. The government further maintains that a referendum last year affirming Spain's membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization makes much of the U.S. presence redundant. The referendum included a provision calling for a U.S. troop reduction.

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## WORLD BRIEFS

### Right Seeks Cabinet Post in Finland

**HELSINKI (AP)** — Conservatives asked Tuesday that their party be granted its first post cabinet post in 40 years after winning nearly as many parliamentary seats as the long-dominant Social Democrats.

"The others face quite a job if they try to throw us aside now," said Ilkka Suominen, the leader of the conservative National Coalition Party. The party, which has been in opposition for 21 years, gained nine seats to win 53 places in the 200-seat parliament.

Prime Minister Kalevi Sorsa's Social Democrats received the largest percentage of the vote in the weekend election. But the party lost one of its 57 parliamentary seats, according to unofficial calculations based on completed results. Official results are expected later this week after a mandatory recount.

### 100 Killed in Uganda Bus Accident

**KAMPALA, Uganda (AP)** — More than 100 people died after a bus overturned in eastern Uganda, the state-owned radio reported Tuesday. Radio Uganda said the bus, operated by the Uganda People's Transport Co., tipped over on Sunday, 55 miles (about 90 kilometers) from the eastern town of Soroti.

Forty-one persons were killed instantly, and at least 60 others died of injuries on Monday and Tuesday, the broadcast said. The radio reported that 20 other seriously injured passengers remained hospitalized. The bus reportedly was carrying 150 passengers.

### Czech Trial Reportedly Postponed

**VIENNA (AP)** — The trial of two Czechoslovak brothers charged with subversion and agitation against the state, has been postponed indefinitely, an émigré source said here. The trial was scheduled to start on Tuesday.

Pavel Wonka, 34, an auto mechanic, had been charged with subversion for declaring himself an independent candidate in local municipal elections last year. His brother Jiri, 32, is charged with agitation against the state for helping him.

The mother of the two men, Gerta Wonka, was told by a judge that the trial would not take place and had been adjourned without a date scheduled date, according to the source.

### Israel to Cut Terms of Arabs' Killers

**TEL AVIV (AP)** — President Chaim Herzog will reduce the prison terms of three members of a Jewish underground organization. The three were convicted of murdering three Arabs in a 1983 attack on a West Bank college campus, a spokesman said Tuesday.

Mr. Herzog is to reduce their life prison terms to about 24 years "in the near future," said Ami Gushka, a presidential aide. He said the decision was not tied to the pleas for clemency from members of the Jewish settlement movement. He said it was in keeping with a general practice of reducing the terms of all prisoners serving life terms.

The three, Menachem Livni, Shaul Nir and Uziama Shabat, were convicted in July 1985 for the grenade and machine-gun attack on students at the Islamic College in Hebron in 1983. Three Arab students were killed in the attack.

### Another Suicide Effort in New Jersey

**BERGENFIELD, New Jersey (UPI)** — Two young people apparently tried to kill themselves Tuesday with automobile exhaust in the same garage where four teen-agers died in a suicide pact last week, the police said.

A police officer who noticed a broken lock on the garage found a 20-year-old woman and teen-age boy in a car inside the building. The woman was handcuffed to the steering wheel and notes from both persons were found in the car, the police said. The car's engine was shut off but the garage was full of fumes and the motor was hot, they said.

The attempt followed by about 12 hours the suicide of a 20-year-old man in nearby Clifton by the same method. His death brought to seven the number of apparent imitation suicides set off in at least four states by the Bergenfield incident.

### Threats to U.S. Aide Linked to Drugs

**MIAMI (NYT)** — Leon B. Kellner, the U.S. attorney for the Southern District of Florida, has been under heavy guard since federal intelligence agencies reported more than two weeks ago that a South American narcotics ring planned to kill him, federal law enforcement officials said.

Threats against Mr. Kellner, who is the top federal law enforcement official in south Florida, are considered a very serious and sensitive matter," a spokesman for the Justice Department said Monday.

Mr. Kellner's office has been active in the prosecution of several large drug rings. In November, he announced indictments against leaders of a Colombian drug ring, called the "Medellin cartel" after the Colombian city in which it originated. The indictments accused the ring of smuggling 58 tons of cocaine into the United States over the past decade.

### For the Record

President Ronald Reagan will hold a news conference Thursday night, his first formal meeting with reporters since Nov. 19, the White House confirmed Tuesday.

A military court in Ankara sentenced a Jordanian Embassy employee and a Turk to 15 years in prison on Tuesday for spying for Syria. (AP)

The death toll in a linen mill explosion in Harbin, China, has risen to 49 from 45, with 183 workers injured, a Chinese television broadcast said Tuesday. The cause of the blast Sunday has not been determined. (UPI)

Spain and Thailand signed cultural and tourism cooperation accords on Tuesday in Madrid on the first day of a state visit by Prime Minister Puan Tinsulanonda. (AP)

### TRAVEL UPDATE

Hilton Hotels Corp. said it would build 10 all-suite hotels in Chicago, New England and Southern California suburban markets in the next 18 to 30 months. Hilton said the hotels would seek business travelers with rooms costing \$65 to \$85 a night. (Reuters)

Spanish railroad unions, engaged in a pay dispute with the state-owned railroad Renfe, has called a 24-hour stoppage for March 27 to coincide with a strike by Iberia and Aviajo workers. A union spokesman said they were pressing ahead with a six-hour stoppage on Wednesday to demand wage increases above Renfe's 5-percent offer. (Reuters)

British Airways and British Caledonian Airways have received permission to fly nonstop services to Tokyo after the end of May, reducing the flying time between Britain and Japan by more than six hours. British Caledonian will begin its first nonstop service on May 31, and fly the route Friday and Sunday thereafter. British Airways will start June 4 flying nonstop on Thursday and Saturdays. (UPI)

### Soviet Urges Monitoring For Weapons in Space

**Geneva** — The Soviet Union urged Tuesday that the 40-nation Geneva Conference on Disarmament begin considering the possibility of establishing an international agency for verifying the "nondeployment" of weapons in outer space.

In a speech to the conference, Yuri A. Nazarkin, the chief Soviet delegate, called on delegates to consider "a system of international verification of nondeployment of any weapons in outer space, a system which provides for the establishment of an international inspectorate."

He recalled that two fellow Democratic representatives "came up to me in the House cafeteria over coffee and told me they thought I should run for president."

"I didn't run for the exit and say, 'These guys are crazy, arrest them,'" said Mr. Udall. "I was flattered. It's a very heavy wine. You start hearing people introduce you as the next president, and you kind of get comfortable with the idea."

"I remember a story out of Tolstoy," he continued. "Count So-and-So returns from the front on a Christmas break. He spends two weeks being feted, hailed, toasted and celebrated. It's a wonderful time. Then he has to go back to the front. The next day, bullets are whizzing by his head."

"My God," he says, "they're shooting at me — me, who everybody loves!"

Mr. Nazarkin's comments followed Moscow's significant shift two weeks ago on the relationship of SDF to the question of medium-range nuclear weapons in Europe.

The diplomats said Mr. Nazarkin had added few details to a similar proposal voiced Feb. 3 by Yuri M. Vorontsov, the chief Soviet arms negotiator and a first deputy foreign minister, concerning opening of launch-sites to international inspectors.

In addition, they said Mr. Nazarkin failed to provide details of how such an inspectorate would be organized, whether it would be unilateral, or composed of selected members of the 40-nation conference, and precisely what sort of weapons, launching systems, "space objects" would be covered.

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# Abstinence Or 'Safe Sex' Urged in U.S. AIDS Plan

By Philip J. Hilts and Sandra G. Boodman  
WASHINGTON — The federal government released on Monday its new AIDS education plan, which stresses sexual abstinence and monogamy as preventive measures and recommends "safe sex" using condoms when these measures are impossible.

The plan also stresses the need to leave local jurisdictions free to decide what, if any, information should be passed on to young people, according to Dr. Robert E. Windom, assistant secretary of health and human services. It calls for the federal government to develop television advertising, school curricula and other material for national distribution, and then allow state and local jurisdictions to use the material, change it or decide not to use it.

The report was released following a congressional hearing at which the Reagan administration was criticized for delay in addressing the need for education about AIDS, or acquired immune deficiency syndrome. The federal government has been slow in pursuing biomedical research about AIDS, said David Fraser, president of Swarthmore College and a member of the National Academy of Sciences. "We need to have intensive education put in place now in high- and low-risk states."

That theme was echoed by other witnesses, who criticized the Department of Health and Human Services for delays in developing media and educational campaigns aimed at the general public and public-school students. AIDS, which is caused by a virus transmitted through sexual intercourse, infected needles or blood, or from mother to infant during pregnancy, has struck 32,000 Americans, killing more than 18,000 since 1981. The disease destroys the body's immune system.

The report emphasizes sexual abstinence, fidelity in marriage and letting local moral values determine what information should be offered in schools and advertising campaigns. It also prominently recommends, "if it is not possible to practice sexual abstinence until infection status can be determined, always use condoms during sex, because use of condoms can reduce the risk of transmission of the AIDS virus."

The government proposed spending \$80 million on the campaign for the 1987 fiscal year and \$104 million for fiscal 1988. Wider Testing Planned. The government plans to issue a recommendation that tens of thousands of Americans who received routine blood transfusions be tested for the AIDS virus, The Associated Press reported from Washington.

The appeal for testing will be published Friday in the Centers for Disease Control's Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, a flier for doctors that is routinely reprinted by the journal of the American Medical Association.

## Mention as Toxic-Waste Site Puts Utah Resort in Dumps

Designation for the "Superfund" cleanup program so drastically depressed Utah's land values in Park City, Utah, that the ski resort got Senator Jake Garn, a Republican, to push legislation through Congress removing it from the list. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency had ruled that toxic heavy-metal tailings from silver mines posed a public health risk, and designated the town as a recipient of funds from the federal toxic-waste cleanup program. The town says the ruling was based on inadequate state data. Kenneth Alkema, state environmental health director, conceded that "if you get listed on Superfund, it's like having AIDS."

Now the EPA is preparing new tests "to do the kind of job we should have done in the first place," Bill Geise, director of the cleanup for the Rocky Mountain region, told The Washington Post. "Even though EPA and the state of Utah have wronged Park City, two wrongs don't make a right, and walking away from a potential public health problem without determining whether it's real would not be showing good conscience."

## AMERICAN TOPICS

health problem without determining whether it's real would not be showing good conscience."

### Short Takes

A ferry of the type that capsized off Belgium this month probably would be barred from American waters because the design would not meet U.S. safety standards, a U.S. Coast Guard inspector, Commander Jack McGowan, told The New York Times. The standards include partitions, known as bulkheads, below the vehicle deck and watertight. The Coast Guard conducts quarterly inspections of all large passenger ships in the country.

Manhattan's Algonquin Hotel will be preserved, the owner, Ben B. Bodne, told The New York Times. Mr. Bodne, 84, said, "Even if I did sell it, I definitely want it to

be a landmark first." Landmark status, meaning a building may neither be razed nor substantially altered, is expected. The midtown hotel is best known for its round table where Dorothy Parker, Robert Benchley, Alexander Woolcott and other wits gathered for meals in the 1920s and 1930s.

Farrar, Straus & Giroux will pay authors a 5 percent royalty on books that are sold at a fraction of their original price after sales have run dry. The money involved is "no big deal," said Roger W. Straus, president of the publishing company, but "it's time to redress a situation that's unfair to authors." Since remainder sales seldom cover even the cost of manufacturing the book, no other publishers appear likely to follow suit, The New York Times reports. The policy may help ease a long-standing grievance. An article in the Authors Guild Bulletin recently said, "The public is spending millions of dollars at the bargain

table to read our words, and none of it is coming to us."

Yale University defers interest and principal on student loans to graduates of its School of Management who take public sector and nonprofit jobs at salaries under \$25,000 a year. Debts of graduates who remain in such jobs for seven years will be forgiven altogether. The law schools at Harvard, Stanford and New York University have similar programs.

On receiving a postcard from a parcel delivery service asking him to telephone between 1 and 6 P.M. to arrange to get a package, A.R. Wolf-Knapp did so and got an answering machine requesting the necessary information. The package arrived the next day, he told The New York Times. A few days later, he received a postcard about another package. It was after 6 P.M. but, reflecting that answering machines can work around the clock, he called anyway. After a few rings he heard a voice say, "Call back tomorrow for machine."

—ARTHUR HIGBEE

## Cartoons Are Little More Than Toy Ads, Parents Find

By Fred M. Hechinger

NEW YORK — Parents and educators are expressing concern over the content of televised Saturday morning cartoons, which increasingly reflect the influence of the rapidly growing toy industry. The cartoons, whose mayhem and firepower are striking to even the casual viewer, are in many cases little more than a nonstop sales pitch to children on all three major U.S. television networks and on many foreign stations.

The commercial appeal to children of televised cartoons is not new. In the 1960s, there were complaints that toy commercials often misled children by making the product appear sturdier and more

glamorous than the real item, and that they often perpetuated ethnic and racial stereotypes or made girls appear helpless, if not stupid.

But many see today's cartoons as worse. A recent segment of "Currents," a public television program, aired allegations that the toy industry and the networks are "setting the cultural agenda for our children."

"To a great extent, the profit motive is determining what images and what values we transmit to the next generation," said Marty Goldensohn, the journalist responsible for the report.

According to the program: • Commercials and programs have been merged. Toy companies not only produce the commercials

for their products, they also produce many of the children's programs, incorporating their products in the plots.

• Many toys are Rambo-like warriors or relate to terrorism or nuclear weaponry. Five of the 10 best-selling toys are "action figures," with GI Joe in the lead.

• Many toys come with such detailed descriptions of what they are and what they do that little is left to the children's imaginations.

• Many toys are "substitute companions" intended for solitary play.

Peggy Charren, the head of Action for Children's Television, an organization that aims to improve

programming, said: "With these shows, the need to sell is the driving force behind everything the program says and that makes it a commercial. There is something very nasty about the practice, because the reason we don't do it to adults is that adults wouldn't stand for it."

Before 1983, Federal Communications Commission guidelines prohibited the linking of commercials and programs. But the commission is no longer enforcing the guidelines.

"This FCC doesn't believe in intruding itself in program decisions," said James Quello, a commissioner.

Doug Thomson, a representative of the Toy Manufacturers of Amer-

ica who spoke on the "Currents" program, conceded: "Children are targeted as consumers. They always have been, always will be."

When the Good Humor ice cream trucks rang their bells, he said, "They certainly weren't calling Mom and Dad; they were calling the children."

Mr. Thomson said the best way to get rid of objectionable programs "is simply to turn the TV off."

While parents do have a responsibility to control their children's television viewing and to counter values they do not endorse, many say that toys and shows about terrorism, violence, war and nuclear disaster create anxieties that cannot be easily overlooked.

## U.S. Officials Concede They Acted Too Slowly on PCBs in '85

By Philip Shabecoff

WASHINGTON — The Environmental Protection Agency knew about contamination by polychlorinated biphenyls, or PCBs, at specific sites along the Texas Eastern Pipeline as early as the autumn of 1985 but took no immediate action to protect public health at the sites, according to internal agency documents.

Agency officials had said that they were unable to act more quickly to deal with the contamination, which was made public last month, because they had insufficient information from the company.

But officials interviewed over the weekend conceded that, in retrospect, it appeared that the agency should have moved faster to protect the public from the contamination and at the least to have notified the state and local governments of the potential dangers.

The documents also show that the head of the agency's toxic substances program, John A. Moore, believed that the pipeline company might have "knowingly and willfully" violated the Toxic Substances Control Act.

Frederick Stiehl, the agency's associate enforcement counsel, said that "as we look back at it in retrospect, it certainly looks as if we could and should have acted faster."

Agency enforcement officials now are taking civil administrative

action against Texas Eastern Gas Pipeline, which has acknowledged burying PCBs at 51 sites along its right of way.

But agency officials have said they were not considering criminal charges against the company because there was no evidence that it had willfully violated the law.

Several agency officials said that they had not ruled out a criminal investigation of Texas Eastern and that such an investigation remained a distinct possibility.

A spokesman for Texas Eastern, Fred Wichep, said that the company had not moved quickly to deal with the contaminated waste sites

because "we were convinced they did not pose a health problem."

He maintained that there still was no conclusive evidence of any health threat, even at a site in New Jersey where levels of PCBs considered unsafe by the environmental agency were found in drinking-water wells.

Mr. Wichep also said that the company had not knowingly or willfully violated the toxic substances law.

The manufacture of PCBs was banned by the 1976 toxic substances law after the chemical was found to be a cause of cancer and other diseases.

Under the law the toxic chemical was required to be disposed of by incineration at government-approved disposal sites.

But the agency documents, obtained from staff aides of the Senate Superfund and Environmental Oversight Subcommittee, indicated that the company continued to dispose of contaminated wastes in earthen pits along its pipeline through 1984.

Senator Frank R. Lautenberg, Democrat of New Jersey and chairman of the subcommittee, said Monday that the documents showed that "EPA sat on its hands for 18 months even after knowing about the PCB-laden pits."

Mr. Lautenberg also took the agency to task for failing for 15 months after it had found out about the PCBs at the specific sites to inform the states involved and the citizens who were potentially endangered by the toxic chemical.

One of the documents was a letter to the agency's toxic substances monitoring office from F.L. Cohan, senior vice president of the Texas Eastern Gas Pipeline Co., discussing the company's PCB disposal practices.

Attachments to the letters gave specific details about the location, size and status of the disposal sites and information about the concentrations of PCBs.

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Norway*	N.Kr.	1,650	900	500	4.50	8	N.Kr. 3.50
Portugal	Esc.	19,000	10,400	5,700	52	125	Esc. 73
Spain*	Ptas.	26,500	14,600	8,000	73	135	Ptas. 62
Sweden*	S.Kr.	1,700	920	520	4.70	8	S.Kr. 3.30
Switzerland	S.Fr.	490	270	148	1.35	2.50	S.Fr. 1.15
Rest of Europe, N. & French Africa, Middle East	\$	400	220	120	1.19	Varies by country	\$ 0.89
Rest of Africa, Gulf States, Asia	\$	550	300	165	1.64	Varies by country	\$ 1.51

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OPINION

It's Gorbachev, Not Reagan, Who Risks Footnote Status

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — I once met a Russian reformer, "Alexander Fedorovich." I said — this was 37 years ago, and sassy cub reporters tossed around first names — "tell me about the reforms."

Mikhail Gorbachev is trying to avoid Kerensky's mistake. To change the system that cannot feed the people, he must not merely replace but disgrace and drive out the people who feed on the system. He is publicly castigating, and giving others a franchise to criticize, the power elite resisting his changes.

The West cannot see the sullen internal resistance, but the campaign against it suggests its presence. Americans tend to think of the Soviet "opposition" as made up of refuseniks and Helsinki watchers now being given a tad more tolerance, but the opposition with the party and army and ethnic leadership being suppressed by Mr. Gorbachev.

That means we have to allow for the possibility that the Gorbachev regime is in serious internal trouble. Some of the American analysts writing SNIEs — Special National Intelligence Estimates — are now suggesting a 30 percent chance of Mr. Gorbachev's transfer to a power station in Novosibirsk.

To satisfy his Ogarinkovite supporters in the military, who demand high-tech tactical rather than lower-tech strategic arms, he is under pressure to avoid huge new commitments to missile defense. His all-or-nothing demand of President Reagan at Reykjavik did not succeed. A return to the previous Soviet position in Geneva of one-at-a-time treaties would show weakness. That is why the Soviet leader timed his retreat to follow the release of the Tower commission's blast. Thus, what otherwise would seem an ignominious withdrawal was made to appear to be a gracious gesture to a weakened U.S. president.

That seems to show how these two fellows need each other to shore up their positions at home. But we should not think of Mr. Reagan as shaky and Mr. Gorbachev as secure; in fact, America's ongoing leadership is stable and the Soviet Union's is highly volatile. The Russians can assume a four-letter American successor (Hart, Nunn, Robb, Kemp, Dole, Haig, Bush) but we have no idea how long Mr. Gorbachev — or his agreements — will last.

Dealing from the strength of stability, America should be vigilant about verifiability, with permanent on-site surprise inspection teams, no encryption and a goal of mutual testing and deployment of defense shields tied to missile reductions. Mr. Reagan should take advantage of the proverb "star wars" has stimulated, but should be in no rush to conclude a grand compromise in a dangerous grasp for glory called "a place in history."

Kerensky has a place in history, of a brief interlude between despots. Mr. Gorbachev, not Mr. Reagan, is the one under pressure to avoid becoming a Kerensky.

The New York Times



By HANEL in Frankfurt Allgemeine. C&W Syndicate.

'I Wanted Someone to Make This Man Stop'

By Ellen Goodman

BOSTON — Elizabeth Reese doesn't fit the public profile of a victim of sexual harassment. She isn't a secretary or a mine worker. She wasn't backed into a corner of her office or chased around the desk. She wasn't propositioned or threatened with the loss of her job. Nobody laid a glove on her.

Nevertheless, this 33-year-old Washingtonian has in her bank account a recently written check for \$250,000 in damages for sexual harassment. In a District of Columbia courtroom last fall, she beat the odds and beat the indifference of a firm that refused to pay attention to a pattern of verbal abuse.

Three years ago, an attractive, self-possessed young professional woman who had never encountered sex discrimination was greeted by her superior with these words: "Elizabeth, do you fit for the firm?" From then on, as she said in court, he persistently told her that she should prostitute herself for business, and then told others that she had. His incessant, lewd inquiries into her sex

life and his insinuations finally stalled her career in marketing at the Washington branch of the architectural-design firm of Swanke, Hayden & Connell.

"I had all the usual thoughts," she said. "Am I being too sensitive? Am I

MEANWHILE

bringing this on myself? Am I doing something to intimidate this man? This kind of thing destroys your self-esteem. It gets you wondering about your capabilities and your objectives."

She tried everything she could imagine to deal with the situation herself. She tried making jokes. She tried confrontation. She tried, one after another, going to the partners in the firm. "Nobody took it seriously." The same firm that restored the Statue of Liberty let the woman in the office be smeared.

Because she liked the work, because

she was good at it, because the harassment came from one manager, "I took it and I took it." The very last straw, the very last day, was when she saw this man approach a colleague, seven months pregnant, with a bent coat hanger in his hand. Looking directly at her womb he said, "I guess I am too late for this." Elizabeth Reese then and there decided to quit and to sue.

"This man took my job away from me," she says. "I couldn't perform my work. This man reduced me to a wreck. This man put a screaming halt on my career." She struggles to maintain her composure when she talks about her year at Swanke, Hayden & Connell.

"When she came into the office, she looked like a rape victim without the bruises," said one of her lawyers, Susan Brackshaw, with just an edge of melodrama. "She was shaky, self-questioning. Every woman who comes in on this kind of case says, 'I just know you aren't going to believe me.' Each one feels like an isolated being."

The issue wasn't whether this man was a sleazebag. Or whether the firm was guilty of bad management and wild insensitivity. Sleazebag and bad management aren't illegal. The question was whether verbal attacks — with the knowledge of the company — would be accepted by the jury as harassment.

There are two sorts of sexual harassment that fit the definitions of sex discrimination under U.S. law. One is called quid pro quo, when an employee is required to engage in sex to keep a job. The other is when an employer creates a hostile or offensive work environment. As one court said: "A requirement that a man or woman turn a gauntlet of sexual abuse in return for the privilege of ... work ... can be as demeaning ... as the largest of racial epithets."

The lawyers who took this case worried that a jury might say, "This is the modern world; this is the way people talk and behave in the business big leagues." Victories in these cases were spotty enough to give them pause.

"My lawyers asked me what my goals were in filing the suit," said Ms. Reese. "I wanted someone to make this man stop. Even if I took it to court and lost, I would have made someone wake up."

But the jury of seven women brought in a verdict that would wake up even a \$29-million-a-year firm such as Swanke. With lawyers' fees added, the bill is close to \$750,000. Her tormentor, by the way, is no longer there.

As for her? "I feel as if I've been circling National Airport for two years. It's changed everything in my life. I don't know that I'll be as naive and trusting; I'm afraid I'll be hard and cynical."

But such a case as this has a ripple effect, encouraging other women and warning other companies. A judgment against hands-off sex harassment is still rare. Elizabeth Reese is just beginning to understand that hers is more than a personal victory.

Washington Post Writers Group.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

'Monster Bugs': Don't Blame WHO's Malaria Program

It is hoped that your report, "Misuse of Insecticides: Creating 'Monster Bugs'" (Feb. 19), is a misrepresentation of what was said during a recent meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The reference to the World Health Organization's malaria activities is grossly inaccurate.

When WHO launched its campaign to eradicate malaria in the mid-1950s, the disease was rampant in most of the tropical world and was a major cause of death. Malaria campaigns using residual insecticides, mainly DDT, had proved successful in Europe, the southern United States, Taiwan and parts of several tropical countries, and the disease had been eradicated in some of these areas.

It was this that led member states of WHO to believe that malaria eradication was possible. There were urgent concerns about whether insecticide resistance might emerge in malaria-carrying mosquitoes. But hopes were high that malaria could be conquered before resistance appeared — hopes which, with hindsight, are easy to criticize.

Your report states that all that WHO achieved with its program was to develop a "race of malaria-carrying mosquitoes virtually immune to insecticides." On the contrary, much good came from this period: By 1968, the number of people in malarial areas who had been freed from the danger of malaria transmission had increased from 316 million to 997 million; direct mortality attributed to malaria decreased from 2.5 million a year to fewer than 1 million; in India, annual malaria mortality dropped from 750,000 in the late 1950s to only 1,500 (There was a malaria resurgence in India in the mid-'70s, but this has been con-

trolled, and the number of cases is now close to that of the early '70s.) Resistance to some insecticides did develop but this was mainly due to their widespread use in agriculture — it was observed primarily in areas where there was intensive agricultural exploitation involving aerial spraying of crops — and not to the limited amounts used in malaria control operations. WHO has always advocated coordination in the use of insecticides, both for public health and agricultural purposes.

There is no insecticide resistance in most of the highly malarial areas today. These include areas in flux, such as new jungle settlements set up for agricultural development or mining exploitation, unstable border regions, and areas on the edges of rapidly growing cities.

Whereas in the 1950s the number of malaria cases outside of Africa was estimated at 200 million, the number today is less than 20 million, despite considerable population growth. WHO has not abandoned its malaria program, but its approach has changed.

It is realized that the long-term solution is to improve the capacities of national health services to diagnose and treat malaria, and to provide education and guidance for personal and community protection. Through improved national health services, problems such as resistance to insecticides and drugs can be carefully monitored. Alternative control measures are available, and WHO supports a three-pronged approach combining judicious use of suitable insecticides, biological control of disease-carrying insects, and general improvement of the environment. WHO strongly supports research to find new

and better insecticides and drugs, as well as a malaria vaccine.

H. HELLBERG, M.D., Director, Division of Public Information and Education for Health, World Health Organization, Geneva.

Waking Up the Press

True, the American press is to be lauded for its thorough pursuit of Iranagate, but what happened during the preceding six years? Richard Reeves, in "Sweden's Press: So Free but So Docile" (March 11), deems that "the U.S. system of less legal protection and more pugnaacious confrontation is superior."

Yet the American press showed a painful lack of pugnaaciousness in the years before Irangate. No other president has gotten away with so much for so long as Ronald Reagan. When will the press watchdogs take another six-year nap? And what will it take to wake them up next time? An atomic bomb?

DAVID G. THOELF, London.

Of Moslems and Terror

Bravo to Mohamed Kamal for the opinion column "Yes, Terror — but Why Call It 'Moslem' or 'Arab'?" (Feb. 16). The West is turning increasingly against Islam and much of the blame belongs to the press. Just because a group calling itself "Islamic" takes hostages and blows up buses is no reason to disparage Moslems' belief system.

BOB COCHRANE, Korat, Thailand.

Mr. Kamal has aptly pinpointed bias against Arabs and Moslems. I find it

difficult to read the mass of reporting on the plight of Soviet Jews when coverage is so scant of the suppression of civil rights in territories occupied by Israel.

JOYCE SHANA'A, Klosterneuburg-Weidling, Austria.

The Faces of Sandinism

In his opinion column, "Nicaragua, a Revolution Gone Astray" (Feb. 27), Jas Gawronski did not do his homework.

The United States has put pressure on the Sandinist government since it came to power in 1978. The U.S. Embassy in neighboring Honduras was already an army post when I visited it in 1980. The Nicaraguan government was given no time to establish itself.

And Washington has consistently undermined the Contadora group's efforts to provide the basis for a regional settlement of the war in El Salvador and for acceptance of the Sandinists.

NICOLAS SAPIEHA, Lund, Sweden.

The Sandinist revolution is remaining true to its fundamental principles, Mr. Gawronski. From the beginning the Sandinists were Marxist-Leninists. Like other Leninists they were prepared to cooperate with genuine democrats until they had seized power. Then they began to reveal their true totalitarian face.

Mr. Gawronski persuaded himself that this revolution was different. We heard the same things about Cuba before Castro's own gulag was revealed; about Vietnam before the boat people. Each time we hear that "this revolution is different." Every time it turns out to be the same old horror.

EDGAR C. SHERMAN, Heerde, Netherlands.

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Advertisement for the Canadian Lottery (Lotto 6/49). It features a large "\$1 MILLION" graphic and text stating "YOU CAN WIN BIG!". The ad includes details about the lottery, prize breakdown, and contact information for Canadian Overseas Marketing.

Lotto 6/49 Subscription Order Form. It includes a grid for marking numbers on game boards, a section for selecting a subscription plan (10, 26, or 52 weeks), and fields for name, address, telephone, and payment method.

Advertisement for "Discover gold" featuring a black and white photograph of a person in a boat on a river. The text "Discover gold" is prominently displayed at the bottom.



# Pretoria Reports 9 Dead in Sudden Wave of Violence

By William Claiborne  
*Washington Post Service*

**JOHANNESBURG** — In an abrupt upsurge of violence, the authorities discovered seven black victims of a mass killing near Durban on Tuesday, bombs damaged a railroad line and the police killed two persons in a shoot-out with a suspected African National Congress guerrilla, the South African government reported.

The mass killing in the township of Kwamashu was the worst violence between rival black groups since Jan. 12, when 12 blacks were murdered in another Natal Province township. The clash was between black radicals and the conservative Inkatha movement of Mangosuthu Gatsha Buthezi, the Zulu leader.

A spokesman for the Bureau for Information said the victims found Tuesday, aged 15 to 17, were lying together after being knifed and shot to death. Their identities and political affiliations were not disclosed, but supporters of Inkatha and the United Democratic Front have accused each other of maintaining assassination squads in Natal's black townships.

Earlier Tuesday, the police threw a hand grenade into the house of a suspected African National Congress guerrilla and then shot him to death when he opened fire with an AK-47 automatic assault rifle, the authorities said.

The police said the incident occurred in the black township of Inanda, 12 miles (about 20 kilometers) south of Durban, after policemen surrounded the house and heard sounds of a weapon being loaded.

A police spokesman said the officers first threw a stun grenade into the house. When the suspect opened fire, he said, policemen threw in a hand grenade that killed a woman and wounded her husband and a 2-month-old baby. The spokesman said the wounded gunman continued to fire and was killed.

It was the second fatal shoot-out with a suspected African National Congress guerrilla in a week, and the security police have suggested that the outlawed organization may have launched a new offensive in response to an election campaign for the whites-only chamber of Parliament.

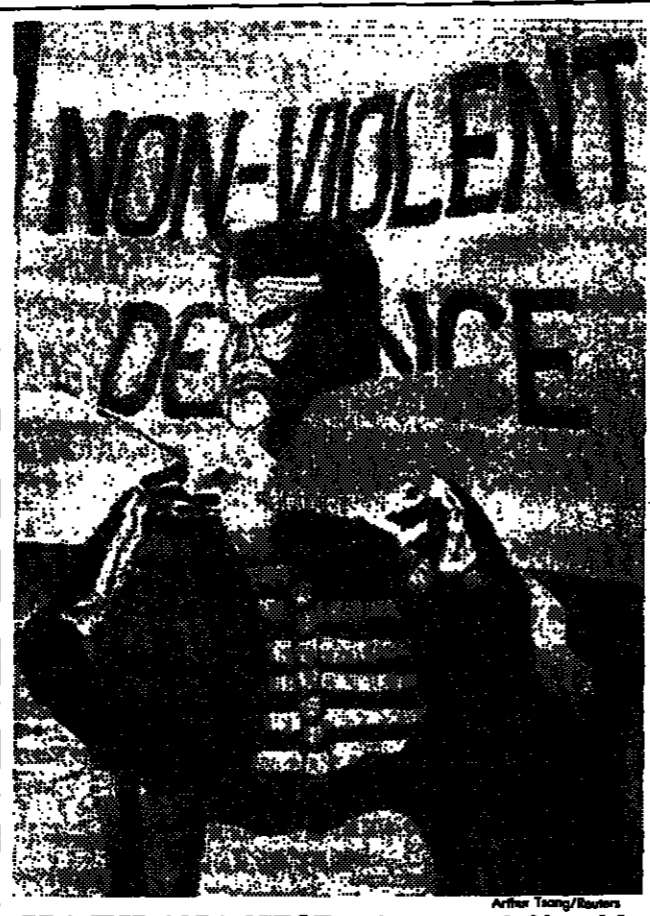
The authorities had reported that incidents of racial unrest in the country dropped last month to the lowest level in two years and that the "revolutionary climate" in the townships had moderated.

Nearly 2,400 people have been killed in political unrest in South Africa since the current wave of unrest began two years ago.

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The constitutional development minister, Chris Heunis, reported to Parliament earlier this month that 64,180 blacks had been resettled or moved to tribal "homelands" last year, and that 21,973 more are scheduled to be resettled this year. The homelands are recognized only by South Africa.



**PROTEST IN BANGKOK** — A protester holds a banner of a dove and a grenade Tuesday to protest the opening of a weapons exhibition by companies from 23 nations.

# Thai Military Chief Urges Stronger Rule

*Reuters*

**BANGKOK** — Chaovalit Yongchaiyut, Thailand's supreme military commander, has repeated calls for stronger government amid assertions by politicians that he wants to reduce their role in the country's administration.

General Chaovalit said Monday that revolutionary social, economic and political changes were needed to better the lot of the majority of Thais, most of whom are peasants.

"I know now the building of this nation into an agricultural superpower in the next five years is the heart of a revolution," General Chaovalit said.

"Big problems must be tackled with big power," he said to a reporter who had asked if the current coalition government was too indecisive to make difficult political decisions.

General Chaovalit gave no details of what he called necessary and revolutionary changes, but he has been increasingly critical of politicians as largely self-serving, corrupt and greedy.

His recent restructuring of the military's Internal Security Operations Command gave the counter-insurgency unit an administrative role and reduced that of the National Assembly, say politicians.

Some Western diplomats dismissed General Chaovalit until recently as a Cold War-era "red baiter," but now say they have been surprised by his quiet planning and reorganization.

Kukrit Pramoj, a Thai politician, warned last week that the security command was becoming a "poliburo" that would dominate government.

A Democratic Party member, Surin Pitsuwan, said the command was setting up bodies that would eventually usurp the cabinet's policy-making role and the National Assembly's legislative powers. "It is going to be the end of politics," he said.

General Chaovalit said Monday that the government needed to increase the income of peasants by three to five times the per capita average, which was \$771 in 1986.

He said that other authorities agreed with him that it would take stronger leadership than that provided under Thailand's parliamentary democracy to accomplish that.

General Chaovalit has not discussed details of the command's reorganization. But it appears to

pose no immediate threat to Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda.

Mr. Prem recently said that King Bhumibol Adulyadej had agreed that Thailand needed to develop its own system of democratic government, a statement that some Western diplomats said appeared to sanction the changes in the counter-insurgency command.

Since the early 1980s General Chaovalit, as architect of a successful counterinsurgency program, has called for political and economic changes to prevent a resurgence of the Communist uprising of the 1960s and 1970s.

Until recently, however, his calls to give "sovereignty to the masses" by changing the current Western-model parliamentary system, political parties and election laws largely fell on deaf ears.

General Chaovalit has stressed throughout that the only acceptable form of government to Thais is a democracy with a monarch as head of state.

**Repatriation Reported**

Thailand has begun to forcibly repatriate dozens of Laotian exiles living in the Ban Vinai refugee camp whom the authorities have classified as illegal aliens, according to reports reaching embassies and international organizations in Bangkok, The New York Times reported.

Aid workers say that 3,000 to 4,000 Laotians in the camp's population of about 42,000 may fit this classification. Thailand, in working with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, has a screening process to determine which people may be granted refugee status.

The reports follow accounts last month that about 1,300 Laotians were prevented from entering Thailand. The Thai government recently said that 500 of those Laotians were anti-government guerrillas and were being prohibited from operating from Thailand.

Hundreds of thousands of Laotians have fled Laos, mostly for Thailand, since the Communists took over in 1975.

# Moi Calls Trip 'Success,' Rejects Critics

By Blaine Harden  
*Washington Post Service*

**NAIROBI** — President Daniel arap Moi of Kenya, whose eight-day visit to the United States and Britain was blemished by criticism of his country's record on human rights, returned home Tuesday. He called his journey a "success" and said that "we were highly respected in all the places we were."

Mr. Moi dismissed recent press reports of police torture and illegal detention in Kenya as the "dirty works" of foreign journalists based in Nairobi.

He did not mention, and the Kenya news media has not reported, that President Ronald Reagan, Secretary of State George P. Shultz and other U.S. officials expressed concern during Mr. Moi's stay in Washington about human rights abuses here.

The State Department asked the Kenyan government last week to investigate and make public its findings on two specific allegations of torture. Those allegations, made by two detainees in affidavits filed with the Kenyan attorney general's office, were reported last week in the Western press.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of Britain, who met with Mr. Moi on Monday, did not raise the human rights issue. During the visit, Britain said that it had agreed to grant Kenya \$50 million (\$79 million) for development projects. However, the British press harshly criticized the Kenyan leader.

Mr. Moi said in a speech at the airport after his arrival from London that those people detained by his government were unreformed subversives. He compared them to "pigs" who, even though they may appear clean, go "straight back to wriggle in the mud."

In the past year, the Kenyan government has cracked down on political dissidents who are alleged to belong to a secret organization called Mwakenya, which has called for Mr. Moi's overthrow.

A total of 67 Kenyans have been sentenced to prison for sedition in the past year. All have pleaded guilty. According to signed affidavits and well-placed Kenyan sources, the police have used torture to coerce confessions from political detainees.

**U.S. Scores 'Coup' With Soviet Copter**

*New York Times Service*

**WASHINGTON** — The Central Intelligence Agency has obtained a sophisticated Soviet Mi-24 helicopter gunship, according to government officials.

The capture of an intact Mi-24 would give American technical experts an insight into the state of Soviet helicopter technology, NBC News, which first reported the CIA's acquisition of the helicopter, quoted Pentagon sources as saying it was "a major intelligence coup."

The Mi-24 is an important weapon in the Soviet arsenal in Afghanistan, and it is also used by the Nicaraguan Air Force against anti-Sandinist rebels.

The officials would not say how or where the helicopter was obtained but experts speculated that it could have come through Pakistan after being captured by guerrillas fighting the Soviet-backed Afghan government.

# Nakasono Firm on Sales Tax

*The Associated Press*

**TOKYO** — Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasono said Tuesday that he has no intention of revising the governing Liberal Democratic Party's proposal for a 5-percent sales tax despite strong opposition to the plan, including some from within the party.

**Prominent Soviet Dissident Is Freed**

*Reuters*

**MOSCOW** — Sergei D. Khodorovich, a prominent Soviet human rights campaigner, has been released from a labor camp and will return to Moscow on Wednesday, Yelena G. Bonner said Tuesday.

His release is the latest move by Soviet authorities in an apparent drive to clear prisons and labor camps of dissidents detained under the former Soviet leader, Leonid I. Brezhnev.

Mrs. Bonner and her husband, Andrei D. Sakharov, the dissident physicist, reported the release of eight more dissidents in the past few days.

She said that Mr. Khodorovich, 45, would return to Moscow from Norilsk in northern Siberia, where he has been serving the second of two three-year sentences for "slandering the Soviet state."

Mr. Khodorovich, who was director of a fund to aid political prisoners and their families, was first jailed in 1983. His sentence was extended in 1986, after he was charged with breaking labor camp rules, dissident sources said.

Mrs. Bonner said that she and her husband had found that 86 dissidents had been freed since early February. The Soviet authorities have said that 150 are to be released and that the cases of about 150 more are being studied.

Last week, Mr. Khodorovich's wife, Tatiana, issued an appeal to foreign governments asking for help to secure her husband's release. She said she feared for his health.

# Jakarta to Curb Foreign Reporters

*Reuters*

**JAKARTA** — Indonesia announced restrictions Tuesday on foreign journalists covering the legislative elections next month.

The Information Ministry guidelines effectively restrict foreign reporters' access to the countryside, where 80 percent of Indonesia's 168 million people live, and require letters of authorization to report on activities in Jakarta, the capital.

Foreign journalists will be required to report their presence to the Information Department and certain government officials when they visit any of the 27 provinces of Indonesia.

An Information Ministry official in charge of print media said the measures were "to facilitate" the work of foreign journalists in covering the elections.

"They are not designed to restrict or hamper you," he told reporters. "They are just for administrative purposes."

The guidelines were announced before the start of the formal campaign period on March 24. The elections for 400 seats in the 500-seat legislature will be held on April 23. The other 100 seats are reserved for representatives of the military.

The ballot is the fourth to be held in Indonesia since President Suharto came to power in 1966.

The restrictions on foreign journalists reflect the concern by the government and armed forces, who are anxious about possible trouble in the last elections, in 1982, about 60 people were killed in accidents and poll-related violence. There was rioting in Jakarta.

Mr. Suharto's administration has limited campaigning to the period from March 24 to April 17, has screened candidates, and their spouses have been ordered the army of 280,000 to be on alert.

There are only three legal parties in Indonesia.

The ruling Golkar Party is expected to get at least 70 percent of the vote. In 1982, the Golkar Party took 246 of 400 legislative seats.

The other two parties are the Muslim-based United Development Party and the Indonesian Democracy Party, created from a fusion of nationalist and Christian parties.

**Reagan AIDS Test Negative**

*The Associated Press*

**WASHINGTON** — A unit of blood given by President Ronald Reagan before surgery in January was tested for AIDS and hepatitis, and the tests were negative, the White House said Monday.

# Pretoria Reports 9 Dead in Sudden Wave of Violence

By William Claiborne  
*Washington Post Service*

**JOHANNESBURG** — In an abrupt upsurge of violence, the authorities discovered seven black victims of a mass killing near Durban on Tuesday, bombs damaged a railroad line and the police killed two persons in a shoot-out with a suspected African National Congress guerrilla, the South African government reported.

The mass killing in the township of Kwamashu was the worst violence between rival black groups since Jan. 12, when 12 blacks were murdered in another Natal Province township. The clash was between black radicals and the conservative Inkatha movement of Mangosuthu Gatsha Buthezi, the Zulu leader.

A spokesman for the Bureau for Information said the victims found Tuesday, aged 15 to 17, were lying together after being knifed and shot to death. Their identities and political affiliations were not disclosed, but supporters of Inkatha and the United Democratic Front have accused each other of maintaining assassination squads in Natal's black townships.

Earlier Tuesday, the police threw a hand grenade into the house of a suspected African National Congress guerrilla and then shot him to death when he opened fire with an AK-47 automatic assault rifle, the authorities said.

The police said the incident occurred in the black township of Inanda, 12 miles (about 20 kilometers) south of Durban, after policemen surrounded the house and heard sounds of a weapon being loaded.

A police spokesman said the officers first threw a stun grenade into the house. When the suspect opened fire, he said, policemen threw in a hand grenade that killed a woman and wounded her husband and a 2-month-old baby. The spokesman said the wounded gunman continued to fire and was killed.

It was the second fatal shoot-out with a suspected African National Congress guerrilla in a week, and the security police have suggested that the outlawed organization may have launched a new offensive in response to an election campaign for the whites-only chamber of Parliament.

The authorities had reported that incidents of racial unrest in the country dropped last month to the lowest level in two years and that the "revolutionary climate" in the townships had moderated.

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## INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

(Continued From Back Page)

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1987

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INTERNATIONAL MANAGER

Desperately Seeking Sanity In a Money-Minded Milieu

By SHERRY BUCHANAN

LONDON — The caricature of the successful executive emerging from the insider trading scandals is that of a power-hungry human being with no sense of values or obligation other than the pursuit of short-term self-interest.

The happy executive has a sense of humor about himself and his work.

In his coming books, "Unstable at the Top," and "Prisoners of Leadership," based on a survey of 82 North American companies, Manfred Kets de Vries, a psychoanalyst and professor of organizational behavior at the European Institute of Business Administration in Fontainebleau, France, describes how corporate power distorts the perceptions of chief executives and how disastrous the consequences can be for a company.

In his book, "Modern Madness," published in the United States last fall, Douglas LaBier, a senior fellow at the Project on Technology, Work and Character, a Washington think tank, identifies what he calls "the yuppie malaise."

Other observers are concentrating on what makes the happier executives tick. Happy executives, according to experts in organizational behavior, have achieved an equilibrium between their work and personal life. They also have reconciled their work and their values rather than compromising their beliefs to get ahead.

According to research by Larry L. Cummings, a professor of organizational behavior at Northwestern University's Kellogg Graduate School of Management, happy executives also have a sense of humor about themselves and about their work.

In a survey of 60 French chief executives by Club Convergence, a Paris organization of management consultants, two-thirds said they were happy and felt they had achieved an equilibrium between their own individual goals and corporate life.

Over the last 15 years, I have seen one group of managers develop both professionally and personally, even though managing the conflicts between the job and your personal life can be painful," said Claude Egnell, an executive and mother who runs Clear, an executive search firm in Paris.

"The other executives," she said, "became their job. They no longer feel pain because they stopped trying to reconcile their personal life and their job. I wondered who was right?" Mrs. Egnell said she was surprised by the results of the survey, which showed that a greater percentage of executives had consciously tried to reconcile their personal lives and their jobs.

The average age of the chief executives surveyed by Club Convergence is 50. Does an emphasis on personal fulfillment come with age? Not necessarily. In his research, Mr. LaBier found that the majority of American executives over the age of 47 belonged to Mrs. Egnell's second group. They defined their self-worth in terms of their position and had adapted well to the corporate culture even though they may not have agreed with its values at the start — thereby eliminating conflict.

VW Had Warning On Fraud

Lawyer Says He Sought Meeting

By Ferdinand Proczman

FRANKFURT — Volkswagen AG's supervisory board chairman was approached five weeks ago by an attorney representing a client involved in fraudulent foreign exchange trading at the giant automaker, but refused a meeting to discuss the client's confession, a West German newspaper reported.

In an article published Tuesday in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, Egon J. Geis, a Frankfurt defense attorney, said he spoke with Volkswagen's supervisory board chairman, Karl Gustaf Rajten, about a letter from a client involved in the affair, and said "a confession will follow shortly."

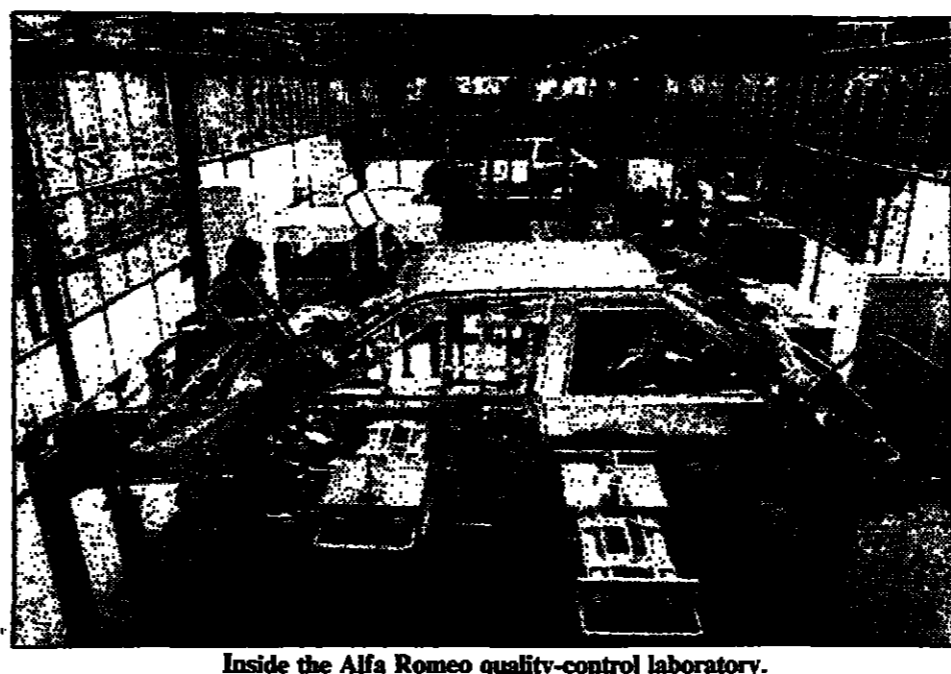
But in the telephone conversation on Feb. 10, Mr. Rajten declined to meet with Mr. Geis, and, in a subsequent letter, replied that he was not the most suitable person to deal with the matter, according to the article. In that conversation, Mr. Geis also told Mr. Rajten that there "were losses reaching a three-digit million figure."

If true, Mr. Geis's comments would be in contradiction to Volkswagen's contentions that it was ignorant until Feb. 18 of what it alleges were illegal foreign exchange dealings. The company says the losses could cost it as much as 480 million Deutsche marks (\$259 million).

The correspondence has been given to the Frankfurt prosecutor. Banking sources in Frankfurt said the news further damages the reputation of VW's managers. They said Volkswagen had embarked on a \$2 billion hedging program, probably beginning in late 1984, to protect it from a dollar decline, that must have been approved by the company's top managers.

But Mr. Geis's comments shed no light on the mechanics of the fraud, banking sources said. In the conversation of Feb. 10, Mr. Rajten requested the client's letter be sent by mail and said he was aware of manipulations in the company's foreign exchange trade.

See VW, Page 11



Inside the Alfa Romeo quality-control laboratory.

Alfa Tries to Reclaim Days of Glory

Fiat Unit to Rebuild Around Model 164, Due Next Fall

By John Tagliabue

ARESE, Italy — For Alfa Romeo, the Italian maker of fast and expensive automobiles, there were days of glory, as when Dustin Hoffman drove a jaunty Alfa Duetto off into a Pacific sunset in the movie "The Graduate." And although the tale may be apocryphal, people here still relate how Henry Ford always tipped his hat when an Alfa drove by.

But Alfa's gleam had dulled by January of this year, when Fiat SpA, the largest Italian automaker, bought Ford Motor Co. to acquire Alfa's assets.

Now, Fiat is unfolding a strategy to combine Alfa and Lancia, Fiat's big-car division, to carve out a larger share of the lucrative market for big and powerful automobiles. That market, with its fat profit margins, has been the domain of such northern European automakers as Volvo, Daimler-Benz and Bayerische Motoren Werke AG, the maker of BMW cars.

These luxury-car companies have reaped huge profits across the Atlantic in recent years, thanks to America's appetite for expensive European automobiles. In response, General Motors Corp. has begun selling the

Japan Economy Grows by 2.5%, A 12-Year Low

TOKYO — Japan's economy turned in its worst performance in 12 years in 1986, as the strong yen battered exporters and sapped business confidence, the government said Tuesday.

The Economic Planning Agency said economic growth slowed to 2.5 percent in the past calendar year, from 4.7 percent in 1985. Private economists said they saw little hope of a quick recovery.

The 1986 figures were the worst since 1974, when the economy contracted by 1.4 percent because of the first sharp rise in oil prices. Tuesday's figures are likely to increase overseas and domestic pressure on the government to boost the sagging economy, private economists said.

The United States, plagued by a huge trade deficit, has been urging Japan to stimulate its domestic economy and increase imports. Japan's trade surplus with the United States totaled \$51.5 billion in 1986, 30 percent higher than the \$39.5 billion in 1985.

Japanese businessmen have recently joined the calls for changes in government policies as their exports have shriveled. The year's 60 percent rise against the dollar in the past two years has forced Japanese exporters to raise prices and cut sales in the huge U.S. market.

In Tuesday's report, the agency said that gross national product rose 0.8 percent, adjusted for inflation, in the October-December quarter, after a 0.7 percent increase in the previous three months.

Agency officials said the figures meant it would be difficult for the government to achieve its forecast of 3 percent growth in GNP for the year ending March 31. Gross national product measures a country's total output of goods and services.

To meet that target, which was cut last December from an original forecast of 4 percent, the economy would have to show growth of 2.6 percent in the final three months of the fiscal year, they said. Until now, the economy has been supported by strong spending by shoppers. But consumer spending dropped

0.7 percent in the final quarter of 1986 from the previous three months, the first drop in 12 years.

Government officials blamed the decline largely on the unusually warm winter weather, which cut sales of clothing, heaters and other seasonal goods.

"Sure, consumers may have spent less on winter clothes or heaters because of the warm winter," said Shuji Saito, general manager of Mitsu Bank's economic research division, "but they have done so because they have become even more uneasy about their future pay raises."

With unemployment at record levels, because of the impact of the strong yen on exports, workers will stop pushing for large raises and probably save rather than spend whatever they get, economists said.

Housing Starts Climbed 2.6% in U.S. in February

The Associated Press

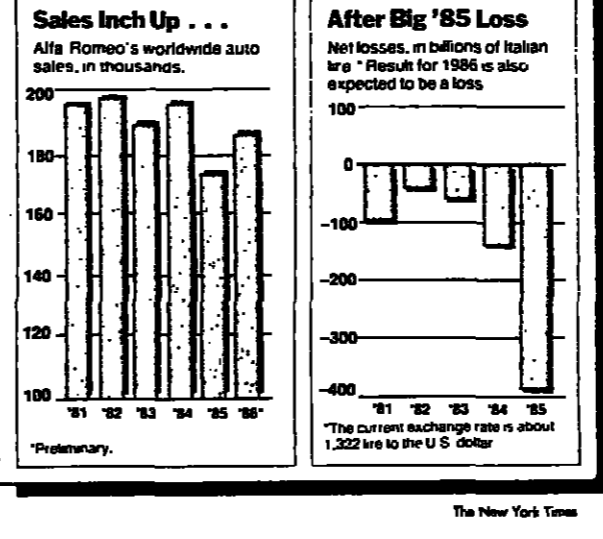
WASHINGTON — U.S. housing construction rose 2.6 percent in February to the highest level in 10 months, the government reported Friday.

The Commerce Department said that new homes and apartments were started at an annual rate of 1.85 million units last month after a revised 0.5 percent drop in January.

The increase, the biggest advance since a 10.8 percent rise in December, pushed the annual construction rate to the highest level since April.

The advance in housing starts last month came from a 5.6 percent surge in construction of single-family homes. That figure offset a 4.1 percent decline in multifamily housing starts. Economists' optimism on single-family construction is bolstered by the fact that mortgage rates, which fell last year to the lowest levels of this decade, are showing no signs of rising.

Working on an Upturn



The New York Times

Allante, a sports car assembled by Italy's Pininfarina, and Chrysler Corp. plans to market a Maserati-designed sports model. Furthermore, Chrysler is negotiating to acquire Bologna's small and exclusive Lamborghini sports car company.

For Fiat, the new unit, to be known as Alfa-Lancia Industrie, represents a ticket for re-entry into the United States, where it was squeezed out in the 1970s by strong Japanese competition. Alfa, meanwhile, has retained a presence in the United States. This year it expects to sell about 10,000 cars to Americans.

See ALFA, Page 15

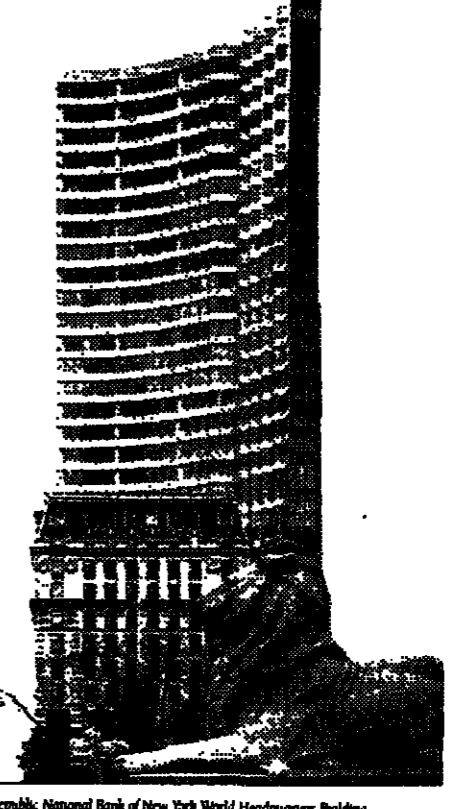
IF YOU PURSUE EXCELLENCE, ONLY ONE BANK CAN KEEP UP.

is a single, fundamental principle: the protection of depositors' funds. It should come as no surprise, then, that this pursuit of excellence results in considerable advantages to private banking clients, and the application of the very highest standards of excellence to the handling of your personal finances. Republic's subsidiary in Luxembourg provides private banking clients with the protection of the stringent banking laws of that



country, and experienced account officers who speak your language. And Republic's expertise internationally allows you to take advantage of opportunities to better manage your investments on a global scale.

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Republic National Bank of New York World Headquarters Building, New York, New York

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FIGURES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1986: TOTAL ASSETS: US \$ 16.8 billion SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY: US \$ 1.6 billion



For Republic National Bank of New York, the relentless pursuit of excellence has achieved nothing less than excellent results. Republic has grown to be the 11th largest bank in the United States, in terms of shareholders' equity.

It is active in 19 countries around the world, including the important banking centers of London, Luxembourg, Milan, Paris, Hong Kong, Singapore, Montreal, Tokyo, and of course, New York.

The bank has always been highly selective in lending. It emphasizes very conservative activities, investing in safe and liquid assets and using its extensive expertise to trade profitably in precious metals, foreign exchange, bonds and bank notes. Underlying every aspect of Republic National Bank's pursuit of excellence

Currency Rates

Table of currency rates for various countries including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Milan, New York, Tokyo, Zurich, and ECU. Columns include currency type and rate.

Continued in London and Zurich. Exchange in other European centers. New York rates of 4 P.M. Commercial time. (a) Amounts needed to buy one pound. (c) Amounts needed to buy one dollar. (f) Units of 100 (x) Units of 1,000 (y) Units of 10,000 N.A.: not quoted; N.A.: not available. (\*) To buy one ounce: \$35.50/oz.

Table of other dollar values for various currencies like Argentine, Australian, Austrian, Swiss, etc.

Interest Rates

Table of Eurocurrency deposits for 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, and 1 year terms in various currencies.

Table of key money rates for various currencies like British, Canadian, French, etc.

Table of U.S. money market funds for 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, and 1 year terms.

Table of gold prices for various locations like New York, London, etc.



Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
PhilPac	4128	14 1/2	14 1/2	+ 1/8
IBM	3425	139 1/4	139 1/4	+ 1/8
AT&T	3255	27 1/4	27 1/4	+ 1/8
GenCorp	2875	27 1/4	27 1/4	+ 1/8
AT&T	2875	27 1/4	27 1/4	+ 1/8
GenCorp	2875	27 1/4	27 1/4	+ 1/8
AT&T	2875	27 1/4	27 1/4	+ 1/8
GenCorp	2875	27 1/4	27 1/4	+ 1/8
AT&T	2875	27 1/4	27 1/4	+ 1/8
GenCorp	2875	27 1/4	27 1/4	+ 1/8

NYSE 4 p.m. volume	177,241,100
NYSE prev. close	13,600,000
NYSE prev. close	13,600,000
NYSE prev. close	13,600,000
NYSE prev. close	13,600,000
NYSE prev. close	13,600,000
NYSE prev. close	13,600,000
NYSE prev. close	13,600,000
NYSE prev. close	13,600,000
NYSE prev. close	13,600,000
NYSE prev. close	13,600,000
NYSE prev. close	13,600,000

Composite	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Composite	164.1	163.9	164.1	+2.07
Industrial	199.0	198.5	199.0	+3.25
Utilities	127.9	127.5	127.9	+1.33
Finance	164.1	164.1	164.1	+1.65

**Tuesday's NYSE Closing**  
Via The Associated Press

Class	Prev.	Chg.
Advanced	1.25	+0.01
Declined	1.25	-0.01
Unchanged	1.25	0.00
Total Issues	1.25	+0.01

Class	Chg.	Prev.	Year	Age
Composite	+0.77	429.29	429.29	3.1
Industrial	+0.77	429.29	429.29	3.1
Finance	+0.77	429.29	429.29	3.1
Utilities	+0.77	429.29	429.29	3.1
Transport	+0.77	429.29	429.29	3.1
Services	+0.77	429.29	429.29	3.1
Total Issues	+0.77	429.29	429.29	3.1

Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
BAT	225	8 1/2	8 1/2	+ 1/8
Wheat	225	8 1/2	8 1/2	+ 1/8
Wheat	225	8 1/2	8 1/2	+ 1/8
Wheat	225	8 1/2	8 1/2	+ 1/8
Wheat	225	8 1/2	8 1/2	+ 1/8
Wheat	225	8 1/2	8 1/2	+ 1/8
Wheat	225	8 1/2	8 1/2	+ 1/8
Wheat	225	8 1/2	8 1/2	+ 1/8
Wheat	225	8 1/2	8 1/2	+ 1/8
Wheat	225	8 1/2	8 1/2	+ 1/8

Bonds	Close	Chg.
Utilities	94.77	+0.51
Industrials	97.26	-0.51

Advanced	Declined	Unchanged	Total Issues
Advanced	150	100	100
Declined	150	100	100
Unchanged	150	100	100
Total Issues	150	100	100

Buy	Sales	3000+
Buy	301,974	68,885
Sales	301,974	68,885
3000+	301,974	68,885
Total	301,974	68,885

Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Index	224.14	222.75	224.14	+3.34
Trans	224.14	222.75	224.14	+3.34
Comp	224.14	222.75	224.14	+3.34

Industry	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Industry	334.8	332.5	334.8	+0.7
Utilities	117.2	115.0	117.2	+3.1
Finance	30.1	29.1	30.1	+0.9
Transport	22.2	21.2	22.2	+1.0
SP-500	334.8	332.5	334.8	+0.7

Class	Prev.	Chg.
Advanced	1.25	+0.01
Declined	1.25	-0.01
Unchanged	1.25	0.00
Total Issues	1.25	+0.01

High	Low	Close	Chg.	
High	225.34	224.25	225.34	+1.09

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	52 Wk High	Low	Close	Chg.
11 1/2	10 1/2	AAR	0.50	14	14	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	+ 1/8
11 1/2	10 1/2	AAI	0.50	14	14	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	+ 1/8
11 1/2	10 1/2	AAI	0.50	14	14	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	+ 1/8
11 1/2	10 1/2	AAI	0.50	14	14	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	+ 1/8
11 1/2	10 1/2	AAI	0.50	14	14	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	+ 1/8

### NYSE Indexes at Record Highs

**NEW YORK** — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange rose to record highs on Tuesday, with the Dow Jones Industrial Average recording its biggest one-day gain in a month.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which fell 10.22 Monday, closed 36.36 higher at 2,284.80, a record. The previous Dow high was 2,280.23 on March 6.

Advances led declines by a 5-2 ratio. Volume was about 174.3 million shares, compared with 134.9 million Monday.

The Dow's gain, which followed four sessions of losses, was the biggest one-day advance since March 17, when the index jumped a record 54.14 points.

Broad-market indexes also rose to record highs. The New York Stock Exchange composite index rose 2.07 to a new record high of 166.41. The old mark of 165.96 was set March 12.

Standard & Poor's 500-stock index rose 4.24 to a new high of 292.47, bettering the old mark of 291.22, also set March 12. The price of an average share gained 54 cents.

Investors put aside their concerns about Friday's "triple-witching hour," dealers said and, impressed by gains in the oil and technology sector, helped the entire market move higher.

"We became preoccupied in recent days with milestones like the triple expirations, but the fact is there are buyers out there with a lot of liquidity. They came out to buy today," Alan Ackerman, an analyst with Gruntal & Co. said.

He said the market continued to confound the experts.

The impetus for Tuesday's gain came from oil and technology stocks, which responded to higher oil prices and strong February housing starts numbers, traders said.

With oil prices approaching \$19 a barrel and investors becoming more optimistic that the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries will hold to its prescribed production quotas, oil stocks pushed ahead.

The energy sector was also helped by an upgraded recommendation of a number of the oil stocks by Sanford Margoshes of Shearson Lehman Brothers.

He recommended Imperial Oil, up 2% to 51%, Standard Oil 2% to 64%, Exxon 2% to 84%, Chevron 1% to 55% and Atlantic Richfield 3% to 78%.

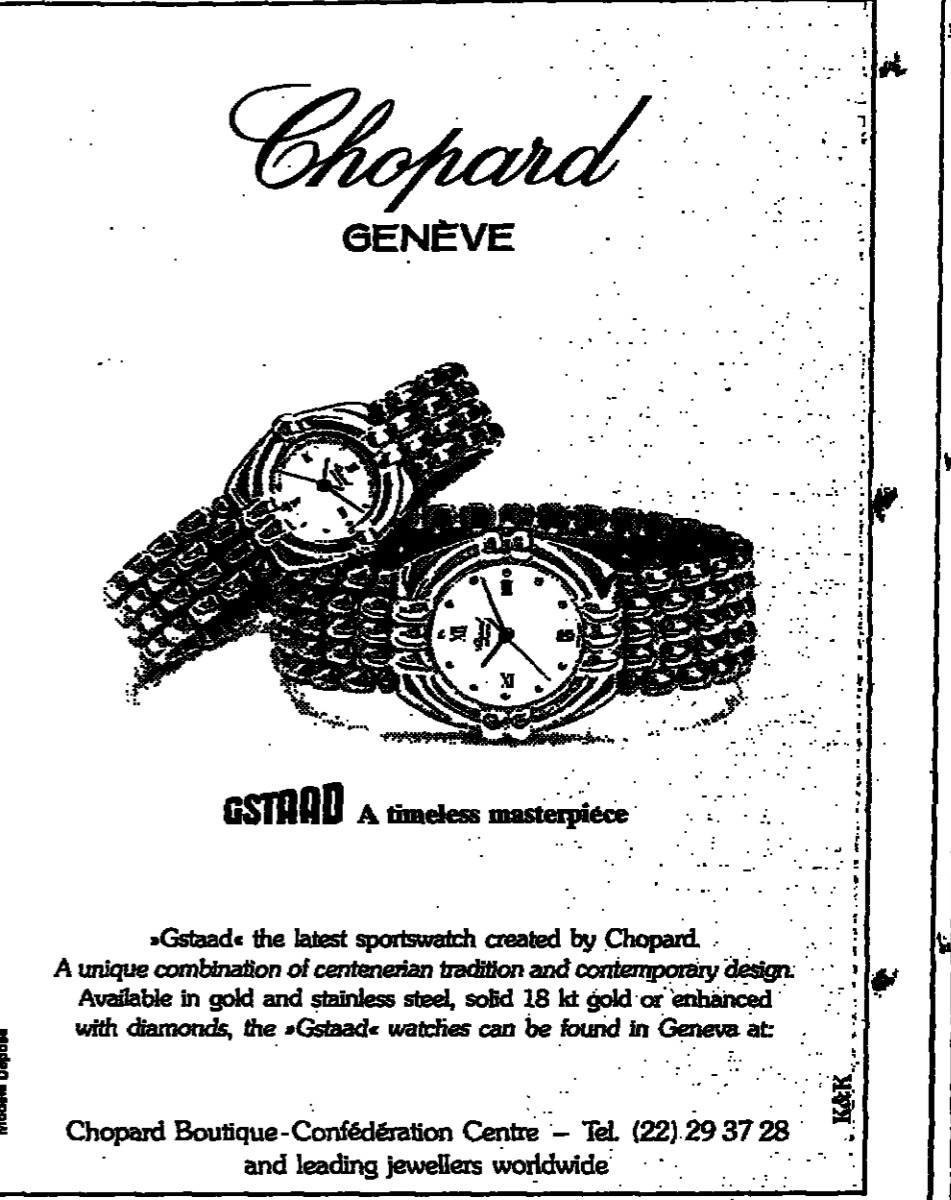
IBM gained 2 1/2 to 147 1/4, Digital Equipment 5 1/4 to 166 1/4, Unisys four to 103 1/4, Cray Research three to 124, and Hewlett Packard 2% to 59 1/4.

Schlumberger, which on Monday called off the sale of its semiconductor unit Fairchild to Japan's Fujitsu Inc., rose two points to 39 1/4 in active trading. Traders said that Schlumberger, an oil services company, may have benefited from the sharp rise in oil prices as well as speculation that it may be able to arrange a new buyer for Fairchild.

Halliburton gained three to 34 1/4, Dresser 1/2 to 27 1/4, Global Marine 1/2 to 1% and Hughes Tool 1 1/2 to 13 1/4.

Reynolds metals rose 2 1/4 to 59 1/4 after Furman Selz issued a report focusing on strong earnings potential from Australian Gold Holdings.

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	52 Wk High	Low	Close	Chg.
11 1/2	10 1/2	AAI	0.50	14	14	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	+ 1/8
11 1/2	10 1/2	AAI	0.50	14	14	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	+ 1/8
11 1/2	10 1/2	AAI	0.50	14	14	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	+ 1/8
11 1/2	10 1/2	AAI	0.50	14	14	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	+ 1/8
11 1/2	10 1/2	AAI	0.50	14	14	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	+ 1/8



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Chopard Boutique-Confederation Centre - Tel. (22) 29 37 28 and leading jewellers worldwide

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	52 Wk High	Low	Close	Chg.
11 1/2	10 1/2	AAI	0.50	14	14	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	+ 1/8
11 1/2	10 1/2	AAI	0.50	14	14	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	+ 1/8
11 1/2	10 1/2	AAI	0.50	14	14	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	+ 1/8
11 1/2	10 1/2	AAI	0.50	14	14	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	+ 1/8
11 1/2	10 1/2	AAI	0.50	14	14	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	+ 1/8

مكتبة القرآن



BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Conrail Sale May Bring \$1.7 Billion

NEW YORK — In what will be easily the largest initial public offering in U.S. history, Consolidated Rail Corp. has estimated that the sale of its government-owned shares could earn the freight railroad as much as \$1.7 billion.

SMH Says Profit Rose About 15% Last Year

BIENNE, Switzerland — The country's leading watch maker, which produces the Omega, Tissot and Swatch brands, estimated Tuesday that its profit rose about 15 percent last year.

Honda Shifts Some Motorcycle Building to U.S.

TOKYO — Honda Motor Co. said Tuesday it had shifted production of some large motorcycles to its U.S. subsidiary, Honda Motor of America Inc., partly because of the year's appreciation against the dollar.

Royal Trust Boosting Foreign Share of Earnings

TORONTO — Royal Trustco, in a move unique among Canadian trust companies, is pursuing a global expansion that could lift the foreign share of its yearly earnings to 50 percent, according to the company's president, Michael Cornelissen.

Philips, Siemens Design Europe's First 'Superchip'

BONN — Siemens AG of West Germany and Philips NV of the Netherlands have developed Europe's first computer "superchip" and hope to beat Japan and the United States into the market.

Jaguar Pins U.S. Sales Hopes On Revamp of XJ6 Mainstay

DETROIT — Jaguar PLC, the revitalized British car maker, will make a new assault on the U.S. market with the launch this month of a redesigned version of its mainstay XJ6 luxury sedan.

VW: Lawyer's Letter

(Continued from first finance page) ing operation, according to Mr. Geis. In a letter dated Feb. 11, Mr. Geis confirmed the main points of the conversation and said he "was not empowered" to send the client's letter by mail, and preferred to deliver it in person.

COMPANY NOTES

Baker International Corp. said it agreed to sell the assets and business of its electric submersible oil well pump product line in the continental United States of Baker Oil Tools Inc. unit to Trico Industries Inc. for an undisclosed amount.



All of these securities have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only. March 1987

2,550,000 Shares



Common Stock

This portion of the offering was offered in the United States and Canada by the undersigned.

2,050,000 Shares

- Alex. Brown & Sons Incorporated, Robertson, Colman & Stephens, Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc., The First Boston Corporation, Dillon, Read & Co. Inc., Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corporation, Drexel Burnham Lambert Incorporated, Goldman, Sachs & Co., Hambrecht & Quist Incorporated, E. F. Hutton & Company Inc., Kidder, Peabody & Co. Incorporated, Lazard Frères & Co., Merrill Lynch Capital Markets, Montgomery Securities, Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, PaineWebber Incorporated, Prudential-Bache Capital Funding, Salomon Brothers Inc., Shearson Lehman Brothers Inc., Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co. Incorporated, Wertheim Schroder & Co. Incorporated, Dean Witter Reynolds Inc., Allen & Company Incorporated, William Blair & Company, Dain Bosworth Incorporated, A. G. Edwards & Sons, Inc., Oppenheimer & Co., Inc. Incorporated, Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood Incorporated, The Robinson-Humphrey Company, Inc., Thomson McKinnon Securities Inc., Wheat, First Securities, Inc., Advest, Inc., Arnhold and S. Bleichroeder, Inc., Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated, Bateman Eichler, Hill Richards Incorporated, Sanford C. Bernstein & Co., Inc. Incorporated, Blunt Ellis & Loewi Incorporated, Boettcher & Company, Inc., Butcher & Singer Inc., Cazenove Inc., The Chicago Corporation, Cowen & Co., R. G. Dickinson & Co., Eberstadt Fleming Inc., First Albany Corporation, First Manhattan Co. Incorporated, Howard, Weil, Labouisse, Friedrichs Incorporated, Interstate Securities Corporation, Janney Montgomery Scott Inc., Johnson, Lane, Space, Smith & Co., Inc. Incorporated, Johnston, Lemon & Co. Incorporated, Kleinwort Benson Incorporated, Legg Mason Wood Walker Incorporated, McDonald & Company Securities, Inc., Morgan Keegan & Company, Inc., Moseley Securities Corporation, Neuberger & Berman, Nippon Kangyo Kakumaru International, Inc., The Ohio Company, Raymond, James & Associates, Inc., Rothschild Inc., Stephens Inc., Sutro & Co. Incorporated, Tucker, Anthony & R. L. Day, Inc., Anderson & Stradwick Incorporated, Baldwin Capital Partners, JW Charles-Bush Securities, Inc., Carolina Securities Corporation, Robert C. Carr & Co., Inc., First Equity Corporation of Florida, Gabelli & Company, Inc., J. J. B. Hilliard, W. L. Lyons, Inc., Investment Corporation of Virginia, Morgan, Olmstead, Kennedy & Gardner Incorporated, Needham & Company, Inc., Parker/Hunter Incorporated, Scott & Stringfellow, Inc., Swergold, Chetitz & Sinsabangh, Inc.

This portion of the offering was offered outside the United States and Canada by the undersigned.

500,000 Shares

- Alex. Brown International Incorporated, Robertson, Colman & Stephens, Hambros Bank Limited, Algemene Bank Nederland N.V., Banca del Gottardo, Banque Indosuez, Banque Paribas Capital Markets Limited, Baring Brothers & Co., Limited, Credit Suisse First Boston Limited, Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited, Pictet International Ltd, Sprimeour Vickers & Co., J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited

New Issue March 18, 1987 All of these bonds having been placed, this announcement appears for purposes of record only.

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT Washington, D.C.

U.S. \$ 250,000,000 7 3/4 % Notes of 1987, due 1997



- Deutsche Bank Capital Markets Limited, Credit Suisse First Boston Limited, Algemene Bank Nederland N.V., Banca Commerciale Italiana, Banque Nationale de Paris, Banque Paribas Capital Markets Limited, Daiwa Europe Limited, Generale Bank, Goldman Sachs International Corp., Merrill Lynch International & Co., Morgan Guaranty Ltd, Morgan Stanley International, Nomura International Limited, Salomon Brothers International Limited, Swiss Bank Corporation International Limited, Union Bank of Switzerland (Securities) Limited, S.G. Warburg Securities, Wood Gundy Inc., Mitsubishi Trust International Limited, Sumitomo Trust International Limited, Toyo Trust International Limited, Yasuda Trust Europe Limited







Floating-Rate Notes

Table of Floating-Rate Notes with columns for Issuer/Note, Coupon, Maturity, Bid, and Ask prices.

BUSINESS PEOPLE

Morgan Stanley Hires L.E. Lehrman

By Arthur Higbee International Herald Tribune Morgan Stanley Group Inc. has recruited Lewis E. Lehrman as a senior adviser and a director of Morgan Stanley Asset Management.

SPANFAC The deciding factor in Spain Specialists in putting buyers with suppliers Our goal is to promote international trade with Spain

BNP INTERBOND FUND DIVIDEND PAYMENT NOTICE (COUPON No. 3) As of 20 March coupon No. 3 detached from shares of "BNP INTERBOND FUND" will be payable at the counters of BNP (Luxembourg) SA.

Paris Futures Market To Name 12 Members PARIS — The Paris financial futures market will name 12 new members soon, bringing its total membership to 100, market officials said Tuesday.

Mr. Lehrman said he still had political ambitions, but wanted to help Morgan Stanley "build a world-scale investment management company."

REPUBLIC OF ICELAND DM 125,000,000 6 1/2% Bonds due 1997 WESTDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE BANQUE PARIBAS CAPITAL MARKETS GMBH CITIBANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT COPENHAGEN HANDELSBANK A/S DEN NORSKE CREDITBANK GROUP ENSKILDA SECURITIES SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA LIMITED KREDITBANK INTERNATIONAL GROUP THE NIKKO SECURITIES CO. (DEUTSCHLAND) GMBH SCHWEIZERISCHE BANKGESELLSCHAFT (DEUTSCHLAND) AG SUMITOMO FINANCE INTERNATIONAL

Mezzanine Capital Corporation Limited

Notice to the holders of the fully paid Bearer Depositary Receipts ("BDRs") evidencing Participating Redeemable Preference Shares of US 1 cent each ("Shares") of Mezzanine Capital Corporation Limited (the "Company")

Pounds Sterling

Table of Pounds Sterling with columns for Issuer/Note, Coupon, Maturity, Bid, and Ask prices.

Deutsche Marks

Table of Deutsche Marks with columns for Issuer/Note, Coupon, Maturity, Bid, and Ask prices.

Japanese Yen

Table of Japanese Yen with columns for Issuer/Note, Coupon, Maturity, Bid, and Ask prices.

E.C.U.

Table of E.C.U. with columns for Issuer/Note, Coupon, Maturity, Bid, and Ask prices.

Asia Pacific Growth Fund

Weekly net asset value on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange 13-3-1987 US \$32.70

BARRICK U.S. \$50,000,916 BARRICK RESOURCES (USA) INC. 2% Guaranteed Gold Indexed Notes due 1992 AMERICAN BARRICK RESOURCES CORPORATION

OIL & MONEY IN THE EIGHTIES. LONDON, OCTOBER 22-23, 1987. The eighth International Herald Tribune/Oil Daily conference on "Oil and Money in the Eighties" will take place on October 22 and 23 in London.







CURRENCY MARKETS

Budget Lifts Pound to 4-Year High

NEW YORK — The British pound rose sharply Tuesday as investors rushed to beat a predicted rise in British interest rates, while the dollar advanced from earlier lows to finish mixed on the day. The pound closed above \$1.60 for the first time since December 1982, rising to \$1.6040 in New York from \$1.5870 at Monday's close.

London Dollar Rates

Table with columns: Currency, Bid, Ask, and Source: Reuters. Includes entries for Deutsche Mark, Japanese Yen, Swiss Franc, and French Franc.

rate from the current level of 10.5 percent and that investors will seek to lock in high yields in currencies of stable countries.

Other factors contributing to the pound's strength are the sharp rise in oil prices and a belief that the currency intervention endorsed in a Feb. 22 pact by six industrialized nations in Paris focused on the mark and the yen.

In London, the pound ended at \$1.5978, off the day's highs but up from \$1.5835 Monday. The dollar closed at 1.8375 DM, unchanged, and at 151.95 yen, up from 151.38.

The pound's rise sent the dollar down earlier, but it recovered when the U.S. Treasury secretary, James A. Baker 3d, told a House subcommittee that the currency pact "should foster more stability in exchange rates around their current levels."

FUJITSU: 'Sabotage' Claim

(Continued from Page 1)

1987. The reduction is expected to continue into the second quarter. Fujitsu itself issued a terse one-paragraph statement that appeared to emphasize the political nature of the issue.

It read: "While Fujitsu and Schlumberger reached an agreement in principle last October for integrating Schlumberger's Fairchild semiconductor operations and Fujitsu's U.S. and European semiconductor operations, Fujitsu and Schlumberger agreed to terminate such a plan in view of the rising political concerns in the United States."

The acquisition would have given Fujitsu control of a comprehensive North American sales and distribution system and access to microprocessor technology, an area where it is weak, analysts said.

It also would have given it 14 additional microchip production facilities worldwide, eight of them in the United States.

"It was an entry point, a port for semiconductor and a marketing channel for other things," said Rick May, who follows the industry for Barclays de Zoete Wedd, a banking and securities concern.

But, several analysts agreed, the purchase would not have given Fujitsu access to or control over critical U.S. military technology, despite U.S. officials' concern.

"Fairchild simply doesn't have key technology," Mr. May said. "That's a thing of the past."

The furor could also wind up harming U.S. companies.

"This is not really of benefit to U.S. firms either," said Nick Edwards, an analyst with Jardine Fleming Securities in London.

"The pooling of resources in semiconductors is a positive move — why should the government step in to prevent it?" (NYT, Reuters)

Demand Wilts for Debt Securities of Exposed U.S. Banks

NEW YORK — Debt securities issued by major U.S. banks are under pressure in the secondary market as investors shy away from the paper because of Brazil's suspension of interest payments, analysts and traders say.

Brazil announced Feb. 20 that it would suspend interest payments on \$68 billion owed to foreign commercial banks. No date was established for the renewal of payments. As a result, bank securities have become very difficult to sell despite a rise in their yields, one corporate bond trader said Monday.

"Debt issues of major money center banks will probably continue to trade off until such time as the Brazil situation is resolved," said Loreta Neuhaus, a vice president with Merrill Lynch Capital Markets.

"I have not told any of our investors to stay away from the banks in general," she added. "But I have not received too many inquiries by prospective buyers lately, either."

Traders said that debt securities of U.S. banks that are perceived by investors to be heavily exposed to Latin American debtor nations declined moderately in price last week. The difference between bids and offers widened, they added.

"There is not much trading of bank issues these days," an underwriter said. But he and others noted that the secondary market has not seen heavy selling by institutions, funds and other investors. "The selling has been steady over the past couple of weeks," another trader said, "but it has been far from panicky."

Institutional sources said Friday that Salomon Brothers Inc. lowered its investment ratings on the stocks of all U.S. money centers. But the sources said the move was not perceived as a sell recommendation.

The institutional sources said that Salomon lowered the ratings to M from O-plus on bank stocks. Bond traders said that the action affected the secondary market and further undermined confidence in bank paper.

The sources said that Salomon cited a filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission by Citicorp, the lead bank of Citicorp. Citicorp said Friday it told the SEC that its net earnings could be reduced by \$190 million for all of 1987 if it had to declare \$3.9 billion of Brazilian loans nonperforming.

Bidders for CGCT Criticize Delors

By Axel Krause International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Several West European telecommunications executives on Tuesday assailed a proposal by Jacques Delors, president of the European Commission, that the French government award control of CGCT with its partner, a joint venture of American Telephone & Telegraph Co. and Philips NV of the Netherlands.

Mr. Delors argued Sunday that awarding control of state-owned Compagnie Generale de Telecommunications to Siemens would stimulate industrial cooperation within the European Community.

"Mr. Delors was wrong. He would have done better to look more closely at the situation, because we happen to be very Euro-

pean," said Francois Le Menestrel, managing director of Societe Anonyme de Telecommunications de France, at a news conference.

SAT, a privately owned telecommunications company, has submitted one of five competing bids for control of CGCT with its partner, a joint venture of American Telephone & Telegraph Co. and Philips NV of the Netherlands.

Wim Huisman, a Philips vice president, stated, "Philips regrets that politics has taken the upper hand in this matter." He said it was "an insult" to imply that companies involved in the SAT-AT&T-Philips bid were not European.

"Of course, AT&T is supplying some technology and other inputs, but to suggest this is an American-dominated venture, as Mr. Delors

did, was not exactly accurate," Mr. Huisman said.

Nils Lundin, a senior vice president of L.M. Ericsson of Sweden, another bidder, said by telephone from Stockholm, "We not only consider ourselves European, but we have French partners, which will control an 80 percent share of our proposed venture."

The Reagan administration, which has been supporting the AT&T-Philips bid, has warned both the French and West German governments that it would retaliate against their business in the United States if control were awarded to Siemens on political grounds.

The French government has set April 30 as the deadline for deciding which of the five groups will receive control of CGCT.

ALFA: Fiat Unit Plans to Rebuild Around the Model 164, Due This Autumn

(Continued from first finance page) mostly on the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard.

Giuseppe Tramontana, 47, Alfa's chief executive officer, wants to raise that number sharply. He said Alfa-Lancia hopes to sell 60,000 cars in the United States by the 1990s.

Fiat, after a profitable year, is not in a crisis. But it realizes that to sustain growth in the increasingly competitive European market, success in larger cars is crucial.

Fiat's car division edged back from disaster in the early 1980s by selling large numbers of small, low-priced automobiles in such southern European countries as Italy and Spain and in such developing nations as Brazil.

But competition from the Japanese and from American and other European automakers, particularly GM and Volkswagen AG, has grown fierce, and Fiat executives are seeking to offset the pressure by increasing sales of top-of-the-line cars.

"It's a leap without a net, it's got to work," Mauro Coppini, an Alfa spokesman, said Tuesday.

Alfa's image has been tarnished by a perceived decline in workmanship, and northern Europeans began to shun it as it established a reputation for rusting in the cold, wet climate. Alfa sales in West Germany, once the company's largest

export market, plummeted to about 6,700 cars last year, from 26,000 cars in 1978.

Fiat is sparing no effort to turn Alfa around. Several years of strong profits have set Fiat awash in cash, and the company is outfitting the new big-car division with \$1 billion in basic capital, virtually wiping out Alfa's accumulated debt. Fiat executives say they expect combined losses for Alfa-Lancia to total \$1.1 billion by the early 1990s, when by Fiat's reckoning the division should return to profitability.

The goal is to rebuild Alfa around a new flagship, the 164 model, with a big six-cylinder en-

gine and a top speed of 145 mph (230 kph). The car is based on a joint development by Alfa, Fiat and Sweden's Saab-Scania AB.

The 164 is to be unveiled next autumn at Frankfurt's auto show, underscoring the intention to take on the Germans on their home court.

Analysts give Fiat high marks in cost-cutting — outside of Italy, its Cromo model sells for about \$5,000 less than the comparable Saab 9000 — but they warn of dangers in the company's strategy. The dollar's collapse on currency exchange markets has boosted the price of European cars in the United States, just as Fiat is attempting to return there.

In addition, although Europe's affection for large luxury automobiles is expected to continue in such prosperous areas as West Germany and the Netherlands, companies like Daimler-Benz, Audi and Volvo expect the Japanese to follow their big-car invasion of North America with a similar drive into the European luxury market, which they have thus far ignored.

Tuesday's OTC Prices. NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. Via The Associated Press.

Table A: 12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. % High Low 4 P.M. CHG. Includes entries for ADC, AIG, AIGP, AIGS, AIGT, AIGU, AIGV, AIGW, AIGX, AIGY, AIGZ, AIGAA, AIGAB, AIGAC, AIGAD, AIGAE, AIGAF, AIGAG, AIGAH, AIGAI, AIGAJ, AIGAK, AIGAL, AIGAM, AIGAN, AIGAO, AIGAP, AIGAQ, AIGAR, AIGAS, AIGAT, AIGAU, AIGAV, AIGAW, AIGAX, AIGAY, AIGAZ, AIGBA, AIGBB, AIGBC, AIGBD, AIGBE, AIGBF, AIGBG, AIGBH, AIGBI, AIGBJ, AIGBK, AIGBL, AIGBM, AIGBN, AIGBO, AIGBP, AIGBQ, AIGBR, AIGBS, AIGBT, AIGBU, AIGBV, AIGBW, AIGBX, AIGBY, AIGBZ, AIGCA, AIGCB, AIGCC, AIGCD, AIGCE, AIGCF, AIGCG, AIGCH, AIGCI, AIGCJ, AIGCK, AIGCL, AIGCM, AIGCN, AIGCO, AIGCP, AIGCQ, AIGCR, AIGCS, AIGCT, AIGCU, AIGCV, AIGCW, AIGCX, AIGCY, AIGCZ, AIGDA, AIGDB, AIGDC, AIGDD, AIGDE, AIGDF, AIGDG, AIGDH, AIGDI, AIGDJ, AIGDK, AIGDL, AIGDM, AIGDN, AIGDO, AIGDP, AIGDQ, AIGDR, AIGDS, AIGDT, AIGDU, AIGDV, AIGDW, AIGDX, AIGDY, AIGDZ, AIGEA, AIGEB, AIGEC, AIGED, AIGEF, AIGEG, AIGEH, AIGEI, AIGEJ, AIGEK, AIGEL, AIGEM, AIGEN, AIGEO, AIGEP, AIGEQ, AIGER, AIGES, AIGET, AIGEU, AIGEV, AIGEW, AIGEX, AIGEY, AIGEZ, AIGFA, AIGFB, AIGFC, AIGFD, AIGFE, AIGFF, AIGFG, AIGFH, AIGFI, AIGFJ, AIGFK, AIGFL, AIGFM, AIGFN, AIGFO, AIGFP, AIGFQ, AIGFR, AIGFS, AIGFT, AIGFU, AIGFV, AIGFW, AIGFX, AIGFY, AIGFZ, AIGGA, AIGGB, AIGGC, AIGGD, AIGGE, AIGGF, AIGGG, AIGGH, AIGGI, AIGGJ, AIGGK, AIGGL, AIGGM, AIGGN, AIGGO, AIGGP, AIGGQ, AIGGR, AIGGS, AIGGT, AIGGU, AIGGV, AIGGW, AIGGX, AIGGY, AIGGZ, AIGHA, AIGHB, AIGHC, AIGHD, AIGHF, AIGHG, AIGHI, AIGHJ, AIGHK, AIGHL, AIGHM, AIGHN, AIGHO, AIGHP, AIGHQ, AIGHR, AIGHS, AIGHT, AIGHU, AIGHV, AIGHW, AIGHX, AIGHY, AIGHZ, AIGIA, AIGIB, AIGIC, AIGID, AIGIE, AIGIF, AIGIG, AIGIH, AIGIJ, AIGIK, AIGIL, AIGIM, AIGIN, AIGIO, AIGIP, AIGIQ, AIGIR, AIGIS, AIGIT, AIGIU, AIGIV, AIGIW, AIGIX, AIGIY, AIGIZ, AIGJA, AIGJB, AIGJC, AIGJD, AIGJE, AIGJF, AIGJG, AIGJH, AIGJI, AIGJJ, AIGJK, AIGJL, AIGJM, AIGJN, AIGJO, AIGJP, AIGJQ, AIGJR, AIGJS, AIGJT, AIGJU, AIGJV, AIGJW, AIGJX, AIGJY, AIGJZ, AIGKA, AIGKB, AIGKC, AIGKD, AIGKE, AIGKF, AIGKG, AIGKH, AIGKI, AIGKJ, AIGKK, AIGKL, AIGKM, AIGKN, AIGKO, AIGKP, AIGKQ, AIGKR, AIGKS, AIGKT, AIGKU, AIGKV, AIGKW, AIGKX, AIGKY, AIGKZ, AIGLA, AIGLB, AIGLC, AIGLD, AIGLE, AIGLF, AIGLG, AIGH, AIGLI, AIGLJ, AIGLK, AIGLM, AIGLN, AIGLO, AIGLP, AIGLQ, AIGLR, AIGLS, AIGLT, AIGLU, AIGLV, AIGLW, AIGLX, AIGLY, AIGLZ, AIGMA, AIGMB, AIGMC, AIGMD, AIGME, AIGMF, AIGMG, AIGMH, AIGMI, AIGMJ, AIGMK, AIGML, AIGMN, AIGMO, AIGMP, AIGMQ, AIGMR, AIGMS, AIGMT, AIGMU, AIGMV, AIGMW, AIGMX, AIGMY, AIGMZ, AIGNA, AIGNB, AIGNC, AIGND, AIGNE, AIGNF, AIGNG, AIGNH, AIGNI, AIGNJ, AIGNK, AIGNL, AIGNM, AIGNN, AIGNO, AIGNP, AIGNQ, AIGNR, AIGNS, AIGNT, AIGNU, AIGNV, AIGNW, AIGNX, AIGNY, AIGNZ, AIGOA, AIGOB, AIGOC, AIGOD, AIGOE, AIGOF, AIGOG, AIGOH, AIGOI, AIGOJ, AIGOK, AIGOL, AIGOM, AIGON, AIGOO, AIGOP, AIGOQ, AIGOR, AIGOS, AIGOT, AIGOU, AIGOV, AIGOW, AIGOX, AIGOY, AIGOZ, AIGPA, AIGPB, AIGPC, AIGPD, AIGPE, AIGPF, AIGPG, AIGPH, AIGPI, AIGPJ, AIGPK, AIGPL, AIGPM, AIGPN, AIGPO, AIGPP, AIGPQ, AIGPR, AIGPS, AIGPT, AIGPU, AIGPV, AIGPW, AIGPX, AIGPY, AIGPZ, AIGQA, AIGQB, AIGQC, AIGQD, AIGQE, AIGQF, AIGQG, AIGQH, AIGQI, AIGQJ, AIGQK, AIGQL, AIGQM, AIGQN, AIGQO, AIGQP, AIGQQ, AIGQR, AIGQS, AIGQT, AIGQU, AIGQV, AIGQW, AIGQX, AIGQY, AIGQZ, AIGRA, AIGRB, AIGRC, AIGRD, AIGRE, AIGRF, AIGRG, AIGRH, AIGRI, AIGRJ, AIGRK, AIGRL, AIGRM, AIGRN, AIGRO, AIGRP, AIGRQ, AIGRR, AIGRS, AIGRT, AIGRU, AIGRV, AIGRW, AIGRX, AIGRY, AIGRZ, AIGSA, AIGSB, AIGSC, AIGSD, AIGSE, AIGSF, AIGSG, AIGSH, AIGSI, AIGSJ, AIGSK, AIGSL, AIGSM, AIGSN, AIGSO, AIGSP, AIGSQ, AIGSR, AIGSS, AIGST, AIGSU, AIGSV, AIGSW, AIGSX, AIGSY, AIGSZ, AIGTA, AIGTB, AIGTC, AIGTD, AIGTE, AIGTF, AIGTG, AIGTH, AIGTI, AIGTJ, AIGTK, AIGTL, AIGTM, AIGTN, AIGTO, AIGTP, AIGTQ, AIGTR, AIGTS, AIGTT, AIGTU, AIGTV, AIGTW, AIGTX, AIGTY, AIGTZ, AIGUA, AIGUB, AIGUC, AIGUD, AIGUE, AIGUF, AIGUG, AIGUH, AIGUI, AIGUJ, AIGUK, AIGUL, AIGUM, AIGUN, AIGUO, AIGUP, AIGUQ, AIGUR, AIGUS, AIGUT, AIGUU, AIGUV, AIGUW, AIGUX, AIGUY, AIGUZ, AIGVA, AIGVB, AIGVC, AIGVD, AIGVE, AIGVF, AIGVG, AIGVH, AIGVI, AIGVJ, AIGVK, AIGVL, AIGVM, AIGVN, AIGVO, AIGVP, AIGVQ, AIGVR, AIGVS, AIGVT, AIGVU, AIGVV, AIGVW, AIGVX, AIGVY, AIGVZ, AIGWA, AIGWB, AIGWC, AIGWD, AIGWE, AIGWF, AIGWG, AIGWH, AIGWI, AIGWJ, AIGWK, AIGWL, AIGWM, AIGWN, AIGWO, AIGWP, AIGWQ, AIGWR, AIGWS, AIGWT, AIGWU, AIGWV, AIGWW, AIGWX, AIGWY, AIGWZ, AIGXA, AIGXB, AIGXC, AIGXD, AIGXE, AIGXF, AIGXG, AIGXH, AIGXI, AIGXJ, AIGXK, AIGXL, AIGXM, AIGXN, AIGXO, AIGXP, AIGXQ, AIGXR, AIGXS, AIGXT, AIGXU, AIGXV, AIGXW, AIGXX, AIGXY, AIGXZ, AIGYA, AIGYB, AIGYC, AIGYD, AIGYE, AIGYF, AIGYG, AIGYH, AIGYI, AIGYJ, AIGYK, AIGYL, AIGYM, AIGYN, AIGYO, AIGYP, AIGYQ, AIGYR, AIGYS, AIGYT, AIGYU, AIGYV, AIGYW, AIGYX, AIGYY, AIGYZ, AIGZA, AIGZB, AIGZC, AIGZD, AIGZE, AIGZF, AIGZG, AIGZH, AIGZI, AIGZJ, AIGZK, AIGZL, AIGZM, AIGZN, AIGZO, AIGZP, AIGZQ, AIGZR, AIGZS, AIGZT, AIGZU, AIGZV, AIGZW, AIGZX, AIGZY, AIGZZ.

Table B: 12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. % High Low 4 P.M. CHG. Includes entries for AIGAA, AIGAB, AIGAC, AIGAD, AIGAE, AIGAF, AIGAG, AIGAH, AIGAI, AIGAJ, AIGAK, AIGAL, AIGAM, AIGAN, AIGAO, AIGAP, AIGAQ, AIGAR, AIGAS, AIGAT, AIGAU, AIGAV, AIGAW, AIGAX, AIGAY, AIGAZ, AIGBA, AIGBB, AIGBC, AIGBD, AIGBE, AIGBF, AIGBG, AIGBH, AIGBI, AIGBJ, AIGBK, AIGBL, AIGBM, AIGBN, AIGBO, AIGBP, AIGBQ, AIGBR, AIGBS, AIGBT, AIGBU, AIGBV, AIGBW, AIGBX, AIGBY, AIGBZ, AIGCA, AIGCB, AIGCC, AIGCD, AIGCE, AIGCF, AIGCG, AIGCH, AIGCI, AIGCJ, AIGCK, AIGCL, AIGCM, AIGCN, AIGCO, AIGCP, AIGCQ, AIGCR, AIGCS, AIGCT, AIGCU, AIGCV, AIGCW, AIGCX, AIGCY, AIGCZ, AIGDA, AIGDB, AIGDC, AIGDD, AIGDE, AIGDF, AIGDG, AIGDH, AIGDI, AIGDJ, AIGDK, AIGDL, AIGDM, AIGDN, AIGDO, AIGDP, AIGDQ, AIGDR, AIGDS, AIGDT, AIGDU, AIGDV, AIGDW, AIGDX, AIGDY, AIGDZ, AIGEA, AIGEB, AIGEC, AIGED, AIGEF, AIGEG, AIGEH, AIGEI, AIGEJ, AIGEK, AIGEL, AIGEM, AIGEN, AIGEO, AIGEP, AIGEQ, AIGER, AIGES, AIGET, AIGEU, AIGEV, AIGEW, AIGEX, AIGEY, AIGEZ, AIGFA, AIGFB, AIGFC, AIGFD, AIGFE, AIGFF, AIGFG, AIGFH, AIGFI, AIGFJ, AIGFK, AIGFL, AIGFM, AIGFN, AIGFO, AIGFP, AIGFQ, AIGFR, AIGFS, AIGFT, AIGFU, AIGFV, AIGFW, AIGFX, AIGFY, AIGFZ, AIGGA, AIGGB, AIGGC, AIGGD, AIGGE, AIGGF, AIGGG, AIGGH, AIGGI, AIGGJ, AIGGK, AIGGL, AIGGM, AIGGN, AIGGO, AIGGP, AIGGQ, AIGGR, AIGGS, AIGGT, AIGGU, AIGGV, AIGGW, AIGGX, AIGGY, AIGGZ, AIGHA, AIGHB, AIGHC, AIGHD, AIGHF, AIGHG, AIGHI, AIGHJ, AIGHK, AIGHL, AIGHM, AIGHN, AIGHO, AIGHP, AIGHQ, AIGHR, AIGHS, AIGHT, AIGHU, AIGHV, AIGHW, AIGHX, AIGHY, AIGHZ, AIGIA, AIGIB, AIGIC, AIGID, AIGIE, AIGIF, AIGIG, AIGIH, AIGIJ, AIGIK, AIGIL, AIGIM, AIGIN, AIGIO, AIGIP, AIGIQ, AIGIR, AIGIS, AIGIT, AIGIU, AIGIV, AIGIW, AIGIX, AIGIY, AIGIZ, AIGJA, AIGJB, AIGJC, AIGJD, AIGJE, AIGJF, AIGJG, AIGJH, AIGJI, AIGJJ, AIGJK, AIGJL, AIGJM, AIGJN, AIGJO, AIGJP, AIGJQ, AIGJR, AIGJS, AIGJT, AIGJU, AIGJV, AIGJW, AIGJX, AIGJY, AIGJZ, AIGKA, AIGKB, AIGKC, AIGKD, AIGKE, AIGKF, AIGKG, AIGKH, AIGKI, AIGKJ, AIGKK, AIGKL, AIGKM, AIGKN, AIGKO, AIGKP, AIGKQ, AIGKR, AIGKS, AIGKT, AIGKU, AIGKV, AIGKW, AIGKX, AIGKY, AIGKZ, AIGLA, AIGLB, AIGLC, AIGLD, AIGLE, AIGLF, AIGLG, AIGH, AIGLI, AIGLJ, AIGLK, AIGLM, AIGLN, AIGLO, AIGLP, AIGLQ, AIGLR, AIGLS, AIGLT, AIGLU, AIGLV, AIGLW, AIGLX, AIGLY, AIGLZ, AIGMA, AIGMB, AIGMC, AIGMD, AIGME, AIGMF, AIGMG, AIGMH, AIGMI, AIGMJ, AIGMK, AIGML, AIGMN, AIGMO, AIGMP, AIGMQ, AIGMR, AIGMS, AIGMT, AIGMU, AIGMV, AIGMW, AIGMX, AIGMY, AIGMZ, AIGNA, AIGNB, AIGNC, AIGND, AIGNE, AIGNF, AIGNG, AIGNH, AIGNI, AIGNJ, AIGNK, AIGNL, AIGNM, AIGNN, AIGNO, AIGNP, AIGNQ, AIGNR, AIGNS, AIGNT, AIGNU, AIGNV, AIGNW, AIGNX, AIGNY, AIGNZ, AIGOA, AIGOB, AIGOC, AIGOD, AIGOE, AIGOF, AIGOG, AIGOH, AIGOI, AIGOJ, AIGOK, AIGOL, AIGOM, AIGON, AIGOO, AIGOP, AIGOQ, AIGOR, AIGOS, AIGOT, AIGOU, AIGOV, AIGOW, AIGOX, AIGOY, AIGOZ, AIGPA, AIGPB, AIGPC, AIGPD, AIGPE, AIGPF, AIGPG, AIGPH, AIGPI, AIGPJ, AIGPK, AIGPL, AIGPM, AIGPN, AIGPO, AIGPP, AIGPQ, AIGPR, AIGPS, AIGPT, AIGPU, AIGPV, AIGPW, AIGPX, AIGPY, AIGPZ, AIGQA, AIGQB, AIGQC, AIGQD, AIGQE, AIGQF, AIGQG, AIGQH, AIGQI, AIGQJ, AIGQK, AIGQL, AIGQM, AIGQN, AIGQO, AIGQP, AIGQQ, AIGQR, AIGQS, AIGQT, AIGQU, AIGQV, AIGQW, AIGQX, AIGQY, AIGQZ, AIGRA, AIGRB, AIGRC, AIGRD, AIGRE, AIGRF, AIGRG, AIGRH, AIGRI, AIGRJ, AIGRK, AIGRL, AIGRM, AIGRN, AIGRO, AIGRP, AIGRQ, AIGRR, AIGRS, AIGRT, AIGRU, AIGRV, AIGRW, AIGRX, AIGRY, AIGRZ, AIGSA, AIGSB, AIGSC, AIGSD, AIGSE, AIGSF, AIGSG, AIGSH, AIGSI, AIGSJ, AIGSK, AIGSL, AIGSM, AIGSN, AIGSO, AIGSP, AIGSQ, AIGSR, AIGSS, AIGST, AIGSU, AIGSV, AIGSW, AIGSX, AIGSY, AIGSZ, AIGTA, AIGTB, AIGTC, AIGTD, AIGTE, AIGTF, AIGTG, AIGTH, AIGTI, AIGTJ, AIGTK, AIGTL, AIGTM, AIGTN, AIGTO, AIGTP, AIGTQ, AIGTR, AIGTS, AIGTT, AIGTU, AIGTV, AIGTW, AIGTX, AIGTY, AIGTZ, AIGUA, AIGUB, AIGUC, AIGUD, AIGUE, AIGUF, AIGUG, AIGUH, AIGUI, AIGUJ, AIGUK, AIGUL, AIGUM, AIGUN, AIGUO, AIGUP, AIGUQ, AIGUR, AIGUS, AIGUT, AIGUU, AIGUV, AIGUW, AIGUX, AIGUY, AIGUZ, AIGVA, AIGVB, AIGVC, AIGVD, AIGVE, AIGVF, AIGVG, AIGVH, AIGVI, AIGVJ, AIGVK, AIGVL, AIGVM, AIGVN, AIGVO, AIGVP, AIGVQ, AIGVR, AIGVS, AIGVT, AIGVU, AIGVV, AIGVW, AIGVX, AIGVY, AIGVZ, AIGWA, AIGWB, AIGWC, AIGWD, AIGWE, AIGWF, AIGWG, AIGWH, AIGWI, AIGWJ, AIGWK, AIGWL, AIGWM, AIGWN, AIGWO, AIGWP, AIGWQ, AIGWR, AIGWS, AIGWT, AIGWU, AIGWV, AIGWW, AIGWX, AIGWY, AIGWZ, AIGXA, AIGXB, AIGXC, AIGXD, AIGXE, AIGXF, AIGXG, AIGXH, AIGXI, AIGXJ, AIGXK, AIGXL, AIGXM, AIGXN, AIGXO, AIGXP, AIGXQ, AIGXR, AIGXS, AIGXT, AIGXU, AIGXV, AIGXW, AIGXX, AIGXY, AIGXZ, AIGYA, AIGYB, AIGYC, AIGYD, AIGYE, AIGYF, AIGYG, AIGYH, AIGYI, AIGYJ, AIGYK, AIGYL, AIGYM, AIGYN, AIGYO, AIGYP, AIGYQ, AIGYR, AIGYS, AIGYT, AIGYU, AIGYV, AIGYW, AIGYX, AIGYZ, AIGZA, AIGZB, AIGZC, AIGZD, AIGZE, AIGZF, AIGZG, AIGZH, AIGZI, AIGZJ, AIGZK, AIGZL, AIGZM, AIGZN, AIGZO, AIGZP, AIGZQ, AIGZR, AIGZS, AIGZT, AIGZU, AIGZV, AIGZW, AIGZX, AIGZY, AIGZZ.

Table C: 12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. % High Low 4 P.M. CHG. Includes entries for AIGAA, AIGAB, AIGAC, AIGAD, AIGAE, AIGAF, AIGAG, AIGAH, AIGAI, AIGAJ, AIGAK, AIGAL, AIGAM, AIGAN, AIGAO, AIGAP, AIGAQ, AIGAR, AIGAS, AIGAT, AIGAU, AIGAV, AIGAW, AIGAX, AIGAY, AIGAZ, AIGBA, AIGBB, AIGBC, AIGBD, AIGBE, AIGBF, AIGBG, AIGBH, AIGBI, AIGBJ, AIGBK, AIGBL, AIGBM, AIGBN, AIGBO, AIGBP, AIGBQ, AIGBR, AIGBS, AIGBT, AIGBU, AIGBV, AIGBW, AIGBX, AIGBY, AIGBZ, AIGCA, AIGCB, AIGCC, AIGCD, AIGCE, AIGCF, AIGCG, AIGCH, AIGCI, AIGCJ, AIGCK, AIGCL, AIGCM, AIGCN, AIGCO, AIGCP, AIGCQ, AIGCR, AIGCS, AIGCT, AIGCU, AIGCV, AIGCW, AIGCX, AIGCY, AIGCZ, AIGDA, AIGDB, AIGDC, AIGDD, AIGDE, AIGDF, AIGDG, AIGDH, AIGDI, AIGDJ, AIGDK, AIGDL, AIGDM, AIGDN, AIGDO, AIGDP, AIGDQ, AIGDR, AIGDS, AIGDT, AIGDU, AIGDV, AIGDW, AIGDX, AIGDY, AIGDZ, AIGEA, AIGEB, AIGEC, AIGED, AIGEF, AIGEG, AIGEH, AIGEI, AIGEJ, AIGEK, AIGEL, AIGEM, AIGEN, AIGEO, AIGEP, AIGEQ, AIGER, AIGES, AIGET, AIGEU, AIGEV, AIGEW, AIGEX, AIGEY, AIGEZ, AIGFA, AIGFB, AIGFC, AIGFD, AIGFE, AIGFF, AIGFG, AIGFH, AIGFI, AIGFJ, AIGFK, AIGFL, AIGFM, AIGFN, AIGFO, AIGFP, AIGFQ, AIGFR, AIGFS, AIGFT, AIGFU, AIGFV, AIGFW, AIGFX, AIGFY, AIGFZ, AIGGA, AIGGB, AIGGC, AIGGD, AIGGE, AIGGF, AIGGG, AIGGH, AIGGI, AIGGJ, AIGGK, AIGGL, AIGGM, AIGGN, AIGGO, AIGGP, AIGGQ, AIGGR, AIGGS, AIGGT, AIGGU, AIGGV, AIGGW, AIGGX, AIGGY, AIGGZ, AIGHA, AIGHB, AIGHC, AIGHD, AIGHF, AIGHG, AIGHI, AIGHJ, AIGHK, AIGHL, AIGHM, AIGHN, AIGHO, AIGHP, AIGHQ, AIGHR, AIGHS, AIGHT, AIGHU, AIGHV, AIGHW, AIGHX, AIGHY, AIGHZ, AIGIA, AIGIB, AIGIC, AIGID, AIGIE, AIGIF, AIGIG, AIGIH, AIGIJ, AIGIK, AIGIL, AIGIM, AIGIN, AIGIO, AIGIP, AIGIQ, AIGIR, AIGIS, AIGIT, AIGIU, AIGIV, AIGIW, AIGIX, AIGIY, AIGIZ, AIGJA, AIGJB, AIGJC, AIGJD, AIGJE, AIGJF, AIGJG, AIGJH, AIGJI, AIGJJ, AIGJK, AIGJL, AIGJM, AIGJN, AIGJO, AIGJP, AIGJQ, AIGJR, AIGJS, AIGJT, AIGJU, AIGJV, AIGJW, AIGJX, AIGJY, AIGJZ, AIGKA, AIGKB, AIGKC, AIGKD, AIGKE, AIGKF, AIGKG, AIGKH, AIGKI, AIGKJ, AIGKK, AIGKL, AIGKM, AIGKN, AIGKO, AIGKP, AIGKQ, AIGKR, AIGKS, AIGKT, AIGKU, AIGKV, AIGKW, AIGKX, AIGKY, AIGKZ, AIGLA, AIGLB, AIGLC, AIGLD, AIGLE, AIGLF, AIGLG, AIGH, AIGLI, AIGLJ, AIGLK, AIGLM, AIGLN, AIGLO, AIGLP, AIGLQ, AIGLR, AIGLS, AIGLT, AIGLU, AIGLV, AIGLW, AIGLX, AIGLY, AIGLZ, AIGMA, AIGMB, AIGMC, AIGMD, AIGME, AIGMF, AIGMG, AIGMH, AIGMI, AIGMJ, AIGMK, AIGML, AIGMN, AIGMO, AIGMP, AIGMQ, AIGMR, AIGMS, AIGMT, AIGMU, AIGMV, AIGMW, AIGMX, AIGMY, AIGMZ, AIGNA, AIGNB, AIGNC, AIGND, AIGNE, AIGNF, AIGNG, AIGNH, AIGNI, AIGNJ, AIGNK, AIGNL, AIGNM, AIGNN, AIGNO, AIGNP, AIGNQ, AIGNR, AIGNS, AIGNT, AIGNU, AIGNV, AIGNW, AIGNX, AIGNY, AIGNZ, AIGOA, AIGOB, AIGOC, AIGOD, AIGOE, AIGOF, AIGOG, AIGOH, AIGOI, AIGOJ, AIGOK, AIGOL, AIGOM, AIGON, AIGOO, AIGOP, AIGOQ, AIGOR, AIGOS, AIGOT, AIGOU, AIGOV, AIGOW, AIGOX, AIGOY, AIGOZ, AIGPA, AIGPB, AIGPC, AIGPD, AIGPE, AIGPF, AIGPG, AIGPH, AIGPI, AIGPJ, AIGPK, AIGPL, AIGPM, AIGPN, AIGPO, AIGPP, AIGPQ, AIGPR, AIGPS, AIGPT, AIGPU, AIGPV, AIGPW, AIGPX, AIGPY, AIGPZ, AIGQA, AIGQB, AIGQC, AIGQD, AIGQE, AIGQF, AIGQG, AIGQH, AIGQI, AIGQJ, AIGQK, AIGQL, AIGQM, AIGQN, AIGQO, AIGQP, AIGQQ, AIGQR, AIGQS, AIGQT, AIGQU, AIGQV, AIGQW, AIGQX, AIGQY, AIGQZ, AIGRA, AIGRB, AIGRC, AIGRD, AIGRE, AIGRF, AIGRG, AIGRH, AIGRI, AIGRJ, AIGRK, AIGRL, AIGRM, AIGRN, AIGRO, AIGRP, AIGRQ, AIGRR, AIGRS, AIGRT, AIGRU, AIGRV, AIGRW, AIGRX, AIGRY, AIGRZ, AIGSA, AIGSB, AIGSC, AIGSD, AIGSE, AIGSF, AIGSG, AIGSH, AIGSI, AIGSJ, AIGSK, AIGSL, AIGSM, AIGSN, AIGSO, AIGSP, AIGSQ, AIGSR, AIGSS, AIGST, AIGSU, AIGSV, AIGSW, AIGSX, AIGSY, AIGSZ, AIGTA, AIGTB, AIGTC, AIGTD, AIGTE, AIGTF, AIGTG, AIGTH, AIGTI, AIGTJ, AIGTK, AIGTL, AIGTM, AIGTN, AIGTO, AIGTP, AIGTQ, AIGTR, AIGTS, AIGTT, AIGTU, AIGTV, AIGTW, AIGTX, AIGTY, AIGTZ, AIGUA, AIGUB, AIGUC, AIGUD, AIGUE, AIGUF, AIGUG, AIGUH, AIGUI, AIGUJ, AIGUK, AIGUL, AIGUM, AIGUN, AIGUO, AIGUP, AIGUQ, AIGUR, AIGUS, AIGUT, AIGUU, AIGUV, AIGUW, AIGUX, AIGUY, AIGUZ, AIGVA, AIGVB, AIGVC, AIGVD, AIGVE, AIGVF, AIGVG, AIGVH, AIGVI, AIGVJ, AIGVK







SPORTS

سكنا من الاجل

Czech Hockey Player Finds a Place If Not a Home, in NHL

By William Gildea
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — When Michal Pivonka defected from Czechoslovakia last summer, he took with him his fiancée. It was easier than leaving alone.

The Americanization of Michal Pivonka is, officially, a five-year proposition, after which he can become a U.S. citizen. It may not take that long for him to adjust to life in the West, or life in the NHL. — he has 17 goals and 25 assists this season — but the Capitals' general manager, David Poole, who brought him to the United States, believes it could take years before Pivonka feels at home in either arena.

considering how Pivonka began life in the United States. "When I came here," said Pivonka, "I had just one luggage, with the shorts and T-shirt from vacation. That's it."

Back in the Prague suburb of Kladno, his father, Lubomir, had been demoted from a high school head coach in field events to assistant coach. Pivonka said, because of the deflection. "That means he gets a little bit less money."

"Maybe I was tired. Hard legs or something. First year. I don't know. It's much different. In Czechoslovakia, they have a much bigger ice rink, you have lots more time. Here, you must do everything faster. You must shoot faster. There are many more games. 80 games at home, we play 40 games, or 44. There's more contact here because of the smaller rinks. Much more body contact."

"I feel that it's a time thing," said Murray, "where a year from today you'll be saying, 'Boy, what a change in Michal.' I think he has made adjustments, but I think they will continue for some time."



'I still miss my parents, my sister. I don't know when I can see them.' — Michal Pivonka

English Rugby Suspends 4 From Match in Wales

LONDON — England rugby team captain Richard Hill lock forward Wade Dooley and front-row forwards Gareth Chilcott and Graham Dawe were suspended Tuesday for one match because of "totally unacceptable" behavior March 7 in a Five Nations game in Wales, officials of the English Rugby Football Union announced.



LONELY GOING — Susan Butcher, 1986 winner of the Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race, trudging on through the Alaskan snow. She had dropped back into a tie for second place Monday, with 269 miles to go in the 888-mile annual race with a first prize of \$50,000.

Failed Role Models, Falling Expectations

NEW YORK — Can you dare root for a U.S. college athlete anymore? This question is asked after the final dazzling game of David Robinson of the Naval Academy, who scored his uniform number, 50, against Michigan last week.

What the players are doing is giving samples so any players with traces of drugs can be weeded out. Mandatory testing has always seemed ominous to me, but after reading McLain telling how he put one over on Villanova, my libertarian defenses are down, way down.

Woody Hayes was a patron saint. This old religion reporter once said Phelps during a convocation of lay Roman Catholics on the Notre Dame campus and, take my word for it, he was more activist, more liberal, than most of the delegates.

jump on Rolfe Massimino, the coach, at this bitter moment, because he did keep on his players to graduate and his concept of "family" does seem genuine. However, McLain's bragging tells me Villanova was as intentionally obnoxious about addiction as most other teams, most other places of business.

SPORTS BRIEFS

U.S.-German Cup Showdown
NEW YORK (AP) — The U.S. Davis Cup team, having been upset in the opening round by Paraguay, will have to defeat the upset West German team led by Boris Becker if it is to stay in the World Group in 1988.

European Soccer Tournaments: A Trying Time

LONDON — The European soccer community reflects an intriguing balance of human and national characteristics. Move an Englishman here, a West German, a Dane or a Dutchman there and one may hope that he can change the nature of his adopted club.

Rob Hughes
WEST GERMANY, away to FC Swarowski Tirol. West Germany, more an exporter of talent than an importer these days, is back to solid strength. Bayern Munich has virtually avenged its defeat of a year ago against RSC Anderlecht by going 5-0 at home against the depleted Belgians.

Every manager has his price. Almost Hamburg, desperate to replace the departing Ernst Happel, knocked on Russia's door recently. It wanted to know if Valeri Lobanovsky, manager of both Dynamo Kiev and the Soviet national squad, was for hire.

Cleveland State Is Upset By Illinois State in NIT

CLEVELAND — Derrick Sanders scored 20 of his game-high 27 points in the second half Monday night as Illinois State defeated Cleveland State, 79-77, in a second-round game of the National Invitation Tournament.

Ken McFarland led Cleveland State with 20 points. Vanderbilt 109, Florida St. 92; In Nashville, Tennessee, Barry Gooden, Barry Booker and Will Perdue each got 22 points as Vanderbilt scored its most points in five seasons.

Table with columns: NIT Results, Schedule, NBA Standings, NBA Leaders. Includes lists of teams, scores, and player statistics.

Table with columns: Transition, Hockey, NHL Leaders. Includes baseball game results and hockey player statistics.

Table with columns: Tennis, Exhibition Baseball. Includes tennis player statistics and baseball game results.

Advertisement for Blancpain watches, featuring an image of a watch and text: 'Since 1735 the oldest name in Swiss watchmaking.'

Table with columns: NHL Standings, WALES CONFERENCE, CAMPBELL CONFERENCE. Includes NHL team standings and conference results.



OBSERVER

Good to the Last Writ

By Russell Baker
NEW YORK — Legal columnist William Auer answers his readers' mail:
Dear Mr. Auer:
Since leaving my White House job to make a mint in the public relations business, I have been victimized by rumors. People said I broke some silly law against converting my White House career into heavy dough. I demanded and got the appointment of a special prosecutor to investigate and squelch this slander, but recently this prosecutor said he was going to have me indicted. Naturally, I asked the judge to declare special prosecutors unconstitutional so the whole business could be dropped, but the judge refused. Should I appeal to a higher court?
(Signed) Michael Deaver

Dear Deaver:
The precedent for your plea is the case of People vs. Chutzpa, in which Myron Chutzpa, having murdered his mother and father, asked the court for mercy on ground that he was an orphan.
This so infuriated the judge that he descended from the bench and beat Chutzpa severely about the head with his gavel. This gave Chutzpa ground for a successful appeal, after which, acting as his own attorney, he won a large sum from the judge by suing him for abusing an orphan.
If you, Mister Deaver, expect a similarly happy result, you are banking on the wrong plea. The legal system nowdays is so accustomed to prosecutive argument that you are unlikely to find a judge, even an appeal, who is sensitive enough to give you the gavel-thrashing you obviously hope to provoke.
Worse: suppose the court agrees with you that the special prosecutor you specifically requested was unconstitutional. You could be indicted for conspiring to commit an illegal investigation.
Even if you can beat this rap — and you certainly couldn't if I were the judge — you risk making the name Deaver synonymous with that of the notorious Chutzpa. Is that how you want to be remembered?
My advice: if they want to indict you for something that could mean the slammer, retain a veteran plea bargainer who will get the case dropped down to something that carries a nice six- to nine-month sentence.
Respectfully/unbilkably yours,
(Signed) Auer

Dear Colonel:
I read between the lines correctly, you are thinking book, and I mean big book: blockbuster book with high six-figure advance and guaranteed nine-city tour including appearances on the "Today" show, "Kup," "Studs Terkel," "Johnny Carson," "Donahue," "The Larry King Show," "NPR's "Weekend Edition," a surprise guest appearance playing "Wheel of Fortune" and maybe a confrontation with David Halberstam on Ted Koppel's "Nightline."
Naturally you don't want to tell everything to a bunch of congressmen for free because you have retained top-price Washington legal counsel, and even if your billable hours are as cheap as mine, a colonel's salary won't buy you 45 minutes.
The trick is to write the book now. Instantly. Before you have to testify. You can't write a book? Don't worry. Most writers can't write a book either, but it doesn't stop them from writing them. Hire one for a percentage and work him night and day. If he gets it written before you start testifying, you're in clover.
An instant book that can be published while television is still rerunning your testimony can make publishers fight to come across with bales of stoneware big enough to pay your lawyers. If you were my client, your lawyer would already be drooping down to something that carries a nice six- to nine-month sentence.
Respectfully/unbilkably yours,
(Signed) Auer

John Coale: A Lawyer Courting Disaster

By Stephanie Mansfield
WASHINGTON — The phone is ringing. It's Lauren Block from Los Angeles. Again.
"I'm calling about John Coale," she says. Coale is a Washington attorney who specializes in prime-time disasters. He was in Bhopal, he was at San Juan's Dupont Plaza. Mention Amtrak and Coale is already on board.
John Coale has gotten some bad press lately and Block, hearing there's another story in the works, just wants to set the record straight.
"The media just crucifies him," she explains, referring to the man who spends, she says, up to \$50,000 a day on investigators, deposition takers, hotels, motels, meals and press conferences.
And what is Block's connection to this? Is she his public relations woman? "Yes, but nobody's supposed to know that," says Block, of Lauren Block and Associates. "It's not nice for a lawyer to have his own PR firm."
Coale is a squat man of 41 with a roly-poly gait and a full head of black curls. "I do aerobics three times a week and I'm still fat." Twice divorced, John Purcell Coale has that pasty, rumpled look of a man on a perpetual diet of Whoppers, wine and Milk of Magnesia.
Ask him what the attraction is and he'll tell you he's a cowboy. Hustling cases, championing the little guys against the big bad corporations. "It's action. It's a fun game. You wanna get the bastards. This profession needs a troubadour. They're so afraid of themselves. Especially in this town. I don't like lawyers. And they don't like me at all."
Personal injury, or "PI" in legalese, is a high-risk, high-profit specialty of the law. In lieu of an hourly fee, PI lawyers work on a contingency basis, taking a percentage of any award or settlement. It's a crap shoot, Coale likes to say. You win, you win big. You lose, you eat at Burger King.
Some people say it's a nut. Others just call him a maverick. Coale says: "I consider my ethics much better than the American Bar Association. Those guys you continually depend on the status quo of corporate America. The law, in big law firms and law school, is set up as a form of slavery. They run a game on these guys. They work 'em 80 hours a week and then if you're real lucky you get to be a partner and if you're real real lucky you'll make some money someday and they let you in the country club."
In December 1984, when he was sitting in a taxi he was on the radio talking a poison gas leak at the Union Carbide plant in Bhopal, India, had killed thousands of people and injured tens of thousands of others. "My instant reaction was: This is a tremendous case. It's going to be the biggest case in a long, long time."
Coale, up to then a small-time advocate, flew to India and managed to round up 68,000 signatures on petitions. He was the first of approximately a dozen American lawyers on the scene. There were press conferences and clandestine meetings. He thought his phone was bugged. He says that he and a partner, Arthur Lowy, paid off waiters to make sure their food wasn't poisoned. Why was he so paranoid? Coale says the Indian government was against him because he was trying to negotiate a \$350 million settlement for the victims.
After months of squabbling, the Bhopal cases were consolidated in federal court in New York and later turned over to the Indian government, to be settled in that country. Coale, who is no longer involved in the litigation, says he and two other lawyers lost hundreds of thousands of dollars in expenses. A proposed movie deal on the disaster has also fallen through.
In February 1986, the Association of Trial Lawyers in America passed a resolution condemning the solicitation of mass court cases, a direct result of the Bhopal disaster. Coale says he did nothing unethical. When pressed, he concedes that his behavior was "maybe not so tasteful."
He calls later with an update: The movie people want him. Something about a mini-series on Coale's life. There are two book offers pending. What would he call it? "Disasters I Have Known." He adds: "And loved."
A native of Baltimore, he supported Barry Goldwater, and got kicked out of his private high



John Coale specializes in prime-time disasters.

school for stealing hubcaps, then attended the University of Maryland before graduating from the University of Baltimore's law school. He made the Law Review. The second of seven children, he says he grew up in an upper-middle-class family. (His father was president of an envelope company.)
Why the law? "It was natural. I was interested in politics. It's a good way to exercise power in this country, to be a lawyer."
He was married at 19 (he has two grown children now) and went to work as an assistant state's attorney after graduating from law school. "I was there for four months and got fired for being arrested for drunk driving."
He decided to go out on his own, starting, naturally enough, with drunk-driving cases. He was a familiar figure in the crowded hallways of the District of Columbia Superior courthouse, and was accused of soliciting cases there. "They even sent a guy down wired for sound." (Soliciting cases is considered ethical conduct in the District of Columbia, except within 50 feet of a courthouse.)
He says he didn't technically hustle cases. "I never break the rules. I push 'em. I'd go right on the fence."
Last New Year's Eve, the Dupont Plaza hotel in San Juan went up in flames and Coale got out with his frequent flyer card after a call from another lawyer.

Engineer Student Wins Siberia Beauty Contest

A student at an institute for railroad engineers has won what is billed as Siberia's first beauty contest. The newspaper, Sovetskaya Rossiya said 10,000 young women from Irkutsk, a city of about 600,000, took part in a contest sponsored by the city's Communist League and labor unions. Lyubovilla Stepanovna was judged the "most charming and attractive."
What does the comic actress Whoopi Goldberg have in common with the fairy tale writer Hans Christian Andersen? Both were dyslexic, and now Goldberg has received the Hans Christian Andersen Award for outstanding achievement by a dyslexic. Dyslexia is a learning disorder. "After years of being considered as retarded," I think I am doing pretty good," Goldberg said after receiving the award in Los Angeles.

Anna Katrina Thumming, 28, was sentenced Monday to two years probation after pleading guilty to supplying heroin to the pop star Boy George. Testimony indicated she acted as a go-between for the Cult of Cuckoo Lovers, the heroin supplier, Stephen LaBrec, and his partner, Stephen LaBrec. LaBrec and Diane Feiner were sentenced to one or four years for conspiracy to supply heroin to Boy George.

The former chief of staff Donald Regan plans to write a book about his years in the White House and as treasury secretary, his agent said Monday. Norman Broder of the William Morris Agency said he is handling contracts with Regan and the former White House spokesman Larry Speakes for books and speeches.

A two-year-old Spanish grinnard, yelled and chewed Tuesday as he was enticed and generated as the reincarnation of dead Tibetan lamas in Dharamshala, India. Opa Kiba is the fifth child of Mark Kiba, 39, and his wife, Pacho Kiba, 39, who run a Buddhist center near Granada. He has been recognized as the reincarnation of his teacher, Thubten Yeshe, who died three years ago.

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Explosives Found in Paris
The popularity of Jean-Jacques Goldman, a rock star who loves his family and hates drugs, has given observers of French youth reason for optimism. Page 18.